

HUNS IN FULL FLIGHT FROM THE VESLE FRONT

BOMB BLAMED ON I.W.W. KILLS 4 IN CHICAGO P.O.

High Explosive Wrecks The North Wing of Federal Building

THIRTY WERE INJURED

All Loop Shaken By Terrific Blast—I. W. W. Suspects Caught

BULLETIN.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, Sept. 5.—In the score or more of persons who were rounded up last night in connection with the Federal building outrage, which caused the death of four persons and the injury of 30, Phillip J. Barry, acting head of the local department of justice, believes he has either the culprit or one who has information that will lead to his arrest.

It appears that Mr. Barry has obtained a description of the bomb from some source, for he described it in detail. It was 18 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, conical and made of steel plate.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A bomb placed just inside the Adams street entrance to the Federal building exploded yesterday afternoon.

It killed four persons, one a woman. Thirty others were injured, among them several women and girls. Thousands of dollars worth of damage was done.

The I. W. W. are blamed for the outrage. It is charged the bomb, the most powerful used in this city in years, was placed by a member of the organization in retaliation for the sentences imposed on William D. Haywood and ninety-nine other members recently by Judge Landis.

Hundreds of persons were passing in the corridor and on the sidewalk in front of the Adams street entrance when the explosion occurred. Fifty feet from where the bomb was left dozens of women and children were buying war savings stamps.

A sailor, a mail-carrier and a girl passing by were fatally injured. A wall between the corridor and the general delivery room fell with a crash like an echo to the bomb and killed the department foreman, an aged man in the postoffice employ for thirty-five years.

Troops from Camp Grant, in a special train, were rushed to Chicago at 9 o'clock night and thrown about the building as a guard.

Hundreds were blown from their feet. The explosion rocked the four blocks about the building. Within all lights went out. Flames appeared. Through the fire, smoke and showers of falling debris, women and children fled, screaming in terror.

On the upper floors of the building girls and women fainted or fled to the elevators, believing the building was coming down on their heads.

In the Edison and Marquette buildings, across the street from the Adams street entrance, every window was blown out. Shattered heavy plate glass fell like rain on the walks, severely cutting a number of passersby.

(Continued on Page 5)

CHILD WELFARE IN SUBLETTE

Sublette has begun the Child Welfare drive in Lee county. The enthusiasm is splendid. On Tuesday ninety-five babies were weighed and measured. The work began at nine in the morning, and was finished at ten at night, an hour being taken for luncheon.

All mothers were not able to bring their babies on this day, and for their convenience, and to make the drive 100% perfect in that town the station will be open on Friday evening, from seven until ten o'clock.

Will all the mothers of Sublette who were unable to take their babies the other day please note this? And then be sure and take your baby on Friday evening. The names of the perfect babies will appear at an early date.

HOME GUARD GIRLS TO MEET ON FRIDAY

The girls of the Dixon Home Guard will meet Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the South Gate of the Assembly Park.

AMBOY SHOWS APPRECIATION

Captain Sam Cushing received a check from Fred N. Vaughn, chairman of the Centennial committee of Amboy, to pay the transportation and expenses of taking the Home Guards to Amboy to participate in the parade held last Tuesday. Mr. Vaughn also added a check for \$5.00 which he requested be placed in the company's fund, as an appreciation of what they did towards making Amboy's celebration a success.

DIXON GIRLS FIND INTEREST IN NURSE RESERVE RECRUITING

25,000 Student Nurses Are Wanted—Mrs. Morrill In Charge

AGE LIMITS 19 TO 35

That the Dixon girls are awakening not only to their duty but their large opportunity for service, is evinced by the number who are calling at the Nurses' Recruiting Station for information regarding the call of the government for young women between the ages of 19 and 35 years to enroll in the United States Student Nurse Reserve, either for civilian service in the hospitals of this country, or as Red Cross nurses abroad.

The station here is held in the rooms of the Council of National Defense, and is in charge of Mrs. Nathaniel Merrill, herself a trained nurse. Each afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock Mrs. Merrill is engaged in explaining the requirements and in giving to each applicant an application blank to be filled out and sent to Washington. Four years of high school work is one of the requirements and the course of training is to last three years. The call is for 25,000 young women to enter the Student Reserve and in it Dixon should be well represented. It doubtless will be, but every young woman who can readily leave her home should consider this field of worthy service strongly.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR GO TO PEORIA CONCLAVE

SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES THE SIR KNIGHTS AND LADIES FROM DIXON AND STERLING

About twenty-five Knights Templars and their ladies left Dixon this morning at 6 o'clock, on a special train over the Northwestern, for Peoria, where the State Conclave is being held this week. The Dixon Sir Knights were joined on the special train by the Sir Knights from Sterling. The special will leave Peoria this evening at 9:30 o'clock. Peoria has been making big arrangements and plans for this meeting of Sir Knights, and it is expected that a very large crowd will be present. Governor Lowden will address the Sir Knights this evening.

The majority of the Dixon Sir Knights will return this evening, but Glenn Coe, Eminent Commander, will remain for the entire session. It is presumed that the other officers of the local commandery will also remain for the business sessions.

HUSBAND OF DIXON GIRL PASSES AWAY

HUSBAND OF MRS. HELEN HALEY SCOTFIELD DIED IN NORTH DAKOTA

James F. Haley received a message this morning announcing the death of his son-in-law, R. J. Scofield, husband of his daughter, Helen, of Minn. N. D. Besides his wife, the deceased leaves a son six years of age. Mr. Scofield had been ill for some time. He was well known in Dixon, having visited here with his wife many times. The many Dixon friends of Mr. and Mrs. Scofield will be greatly shocked to learn of his untimely death.

TAX REVIEW BOARD THRU

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEE COUNTY BOARD OF REVIEW, AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS OF HARD WORK ADJUSTING THE TAXES AND FINANCES OF THE COUNTY, WILL COMPLETE THEIR WORK SATURDAY, SEPT. 7TH. THE BOARD WILL SUBMIT ITS REPORT TO THE PROPER OFFICIALS SOME TIME SATURDAY.

CHARLES A. ALDEN IN FINE TALK AT PEOPLE'S CHURCH

Chicago Preacher Talked In Dixon Last Night—Is Coming Again

SPIRIT OF '76 AND '18

Pleaded for 100 Per Cent Loyalty In Politics During The War

Charles A. Alden of Chicago, at the People's church in Dixon last evening, gave a very interesting address. We give the following report of it:

Text, Exodus 14-15: "Speak unto the children of Israel (America), that they go forward."

Scripture reading, Exodus 14-15-18 (Translated into American):

And the Lord said unto the President of the United States, Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of America that they go forward.

But lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea and divide it; and the children of America shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea.

And I, behold I will harden the hearts of the Germans, and they shall follow them; and I will get me honor upon Wilhelm, and upon all his host, upon his Zeppelins, and upon his submarines.

TO ENROLL FOR KINDERGARTEN

The South Side Kindergarten will be open on Monday morning for the enrollment of children of five years of age or those who will be five by January 1st. The kindergarten will be held in the gymnasium of the high school building. The hours for the children will be from 9 until 12. Miss Amy Petersberger will direct the kindergarten, assisted by Miss Goldie Brierton.

MORE SOLDIERS GO TO CAMP FROM LEE TOMORROW MORNING

Big Contingent Left for Camp Grant Today and Others Go South

TO CAMP FOREST, GA.

Twenty-eight Lee county selectmen, certified for general military service, left this morning on the Sterling passenger for Camp Grant at Rockford, via Rochelle.

Tomorrow 20 Lee county selectmen, for general military service, will leave for Camp Forest, Ga., over the Illinois Central at 7:15.

To Camp Forest.

The men who will go tomorrow to Camp Forest, Georgia, are:

Floyd E. Fox, Dixon. Reuben J. Levan, South Dixon. Richard P. Marshall, Reynolds. Nathan P. Loan, Sublette. Albert J. Florscheutz, Brooklyn. John F. Brasel, Amboy. George H. Johnson, China. Angelo Pulletta, Dixon. Edward Hazlip, Bradford. Guy E. Freas, Palmyra. Arthur Norman, Willow Creek. Conrad Irtel, Lee Center. David Westboe, Alto. Galen G. Gerdes, Palmyra. Howard M. Edwards, Willow Creek.

Irving S. Becker, Wyoming. Vernon C. Perkins, Harmon. Irving Loring, Willow Creek. Giuseppe Tatorice, Dixon. Noble B. Henson, Sublette. Howard Bennett. C. W. Miller. R. M. Cullen. Michael Charvat.

REPORT DEKALB BOY MISSING IN ACTION

Private George Stok Listed In A. E. F. Casualty List Out This Morning

25 FROM THIS STATE

(Authorized Report.)

Washington, Sept. 5.—The following casualties were reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 45
Missing in action 36
Wounded severely 75
Died of disease 4
Wounded, degree undetermined 12
Died of wounds 5
Died of accident and other causes 6

Total 183

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action.

Privates—Stewart Reynolds, Chicago. Curtis Thackston, Harrisburg. William E. Zierke, South Elgin. Andrew Burwan, Melrose Park. Wounded Severely. Corp. John Boucek, Berwyn. Corp. Mike L. Mahoney, Chicago.

(Continued on Page 7)

OPENER OF WORLD'S SERIES ON TODAY

FIRST OF GAMES TO DECIDE CHAMPIONSHIP STARTED ON TIME TODAY.

BULLETIN.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Comiskey Park, Chicago, Sept. 5.—Batteries: Ruth and Agnew for Boston; Vaughan and Kilmer for Chicago.

Half an hour before the game started the bleachers held scarcely 75 percent of their capacity and the left pavilion was only half full. In the right field bleachers less than 200 fans were seated and grand stand patrons were evident in only scattered sections. A chill wind from the northeast was blowing into the park.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The Chicago Nationals and the Boston Americans at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon were scheduled to make a belated start for the battle for the baseball championship of the world.

At 11 o'clock there were 2,000 persons on the ground. On previous years, on such occasions, the grounds have been filled to capacity. The weather was dull and chill, with occasional slices of sunshine.

TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

Yanks Following Up the Germans

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Forces North of the Vesle, Sept. 5 (1 P. M.).—The American forces following up the German retreat from the Vesle are moving steadily over the plateau between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers today and by noon the advance elements were filtering into the slopes on the north side of the plateau.

Virtually no opposition is being encountered. Aerial and other observers report that there is every indication that the main body of the Germans are retiring across the River Aisne.

German Statement Tells of Retreat

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Berlin, Sept. 5.—Between Ypres and La Bassée, in the Lys salient, the British yesterday fought forward on the new German line, says the German war office. Between the Somme and the Oise rivers, the statement adds, the Germans continue to move out of the region of Roye. Rear guards left behind to retard the enemy advance are following slowly.

To the east of Soissons, the statement says, "We have withdrawn our defenses from the Vesle river in accordance with plans."

Germans Prepared For Retreat

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Forces on the Vesle, Sept. 5.—(Noon)—Violent explosions were heard along the line this morning. Observers report that they believe the Germans are destroying their ammunition dumps. An aviator reported that there was a terrific explosion at 9 o'clock this morning at Villers-en-Prayers, on the south bank of the river Aisne, directly north of Fismes. There were other explosions in the same region this morning.

Bazooches and Fismette were occupied by the Americans during the night. These towns were evacuated by the Germans, only two or three wounded men who had been abandoned, being found.

Americans In Swift Advance

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Army on the Vesle, Sept. 4—(Delayed)—Americans, with the French moving with them on the left, have advanced from the Vesle to the edge of the plateau line from Brenelle, Vauxcère, Blancy and Baslieux.

AD AMERICANS ON VESLE

The advance of the American forces began at 4 o'clock this morning, with patrols, one after another, going over all day, and meeting bitter resistance in some places from machine gun forces and airplanes.

Our troops crossed the Vesle in three ways—by bridges held against the German guns, trunks of trees felled as substitutes for bridges, and by alternately wading and swimming the stream.

Yankees Reach Aisne River

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Sept. 5.—Franco-American forces, pursuing the Germans north of the Vesle river have reached the line of the Aisne, according to advices from the front.

British Rush On In Flanders

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Sept. 5.—Marked progress was made by the British last night on the Flanders front.

MILLER STARTS ROUND OF COUNTY SCHOOLS

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT BEGINS TASK OF GETTING ORGANIZATION GOING
County Superintendent L. W. Miller started today to visit the schools of the county. He has forty-one new teachers in the county, this, of course, includes the inexperienced and imported. There has been quite a number of teachers imported from other counties and these are unacquainted with the methods of teaching in this county. Visiting these new teachers is what Mr. Miller intends doing first.

RECOVERING FROM OPERATION.

Mrs. Wm. Stark and daughter, Lucile, have returned from Rochester, Minn., where the latter underwent an operation at the Mayo Bros. hospital. Miss Lucile is recovering nicely.

THE WEATHER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois—Fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday.
Monday 80 65
Tuesday 64 55 80
Wednesday 71 51 15

YANKEES REACH AISNE RIVER IN PURSUIT OF RETREATING HUN ARMY

Interest On West Front Turns To Vesle Sector Where Americans and French are Chasing the Huns Over Aisne River—British Pounding On Gates of Cambrai, Railroad Center—Germans Moving On Whole Front

BRITISH ARE PUSHING FORWARD IN THE NORTH

The British, after their victorious drive through the Hindenburg defenses, are knocking on the gates of Cambrai, but apparently have momentarily paused before attempting to force entrance to the city.

16,000 Prisoners In Four Days.

Prisoners numbering more than 16,000 and guns exceeding 100 in number, have been taken in this advance during the past four days.

Retreat From Vesle River.

Meanwhile, the center of interest in the great action is shifted to the Franco-American front, where the Germans are in full retreat on a wide front north of the Vesle river. The French and Americans are in pursuit and are reported to have reached the Aisne river in their chase.

Another Retrograd Movement.

Between these two sectors there is another where a notable German retrograd movement is in progress. The French pressure north and east of Noyon has forced a German retirement on a wide front in this sector, and advances of from 5 to 7 miles have been scored by the French here in the last forty-eight hours.

Ham Soon To Fall.

Guiseard has been captured and the French have pressed beyond and are now little more than two miles from the road center of Ham. The French are approaching Ham from both sides of the Somme and its speedy fall is probable. The Germans here are apparently headed back for the St. Quentin-La Fere line.

French Take More Towns.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers the French have also gained ground. They have crossed the Aisne at several points northeast of Soissons and have taken the town of Missy-Sur-Aisne on the north bank. Further north on this front they have taken Bray and Clemency.

Vesle Front Is Widened.

The Franco-American Vesle front has been extended eastward toward Rheims and a new crossing has been effected on a 2 1/2 mile front between Ventraux and Joncherry, 7 miles west of Rheims.

On the Run In Flanders.

In the north the Germans continue to move backward along the Flanders front. The British are accelerating their moving with a sharp attack on Ploegsteert. The British have regained their April line on the southern part of this front from Neuve Chappell to Givenchy and have even pushed beyond to the east of Givenchy.

The Germans are still clinging to the Messines ridge, the highest ground in this sector, but it seems doubtful that they will be holding it much longer.

The Douai-Cambrai front and immediately to the south is the scene of slightly stiffened German resistance, but nevertheless the British are moving ahead, notably southeast of Bertincourt, where they took additional ground along the canal Du Nord and captured Neuville-Bourjonval.

The Germans made an effort to dislodge the British from their positions along the canal east of Cambrai with an attack at Inchy-en-Artois. They were repulsed, however, as they were farther to the south in an attack east of Manancourt.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW MEN SPEEDED UP

GENERAL CROWDER PLANS TO HAVE ALL POSSIBLE SPEED

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Sept. 5.—Provost Marshal General Crowder, in a statement today, said that the national selective service machinery must speed up immediately so as to make it possible to the men of the new 18 to 45 draft on the way to army camps by the end of October.

Outlining methods and changes that have been adopted to that end, he said that questionnaires would go forward to the registrars before the drawing had been held to determine their order numbers, and Local Boards will be urged to commence classifying them immediately. By January 1, General Crowder said, he hoped the classification would be complete and the man power mobilized an dready for any emergency.

LONDON INCENSED AT RUSS ACTION

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Sept. 5.—The attack on the British embassy in Petrograd on Saturday, involving the sacking of the embassy and the killing of Captain Cromie, British attaché, has aroused intense indignation here. The London morning papers denounce the action in strong terms and endorse the government's action of a demand upon the Bolshevik government for reparation.

According to foreign office advices, Captain Cromie opposed the Bolshevik soldiers and killed three of them with his own hands. Cromie was killed and his corpse mutilated. The documents in the embassy were destroyed. It is feared that similar outrages will be perpetrated upon the French embassy in Petrograd. The Bolsheviks are reported to be encouraging the population to massacre the French and British.

START CHICAGO- N. Y. MAIL ROUTE

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, Sept. 5.—Aerial postal service between New York and Chicago commenced this morning when Max Miller, in a large airplane, with a sack of mail, left Belmont at 7:09 a. m. His first stop was at Lockhaven, and he left there at 10:55, starting for Cleveland.

In order to carry out his schedule, he will travel at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The first flight will be largely for the purpose of noting the windings and route and deciding upon the best landing places.

DEVINE FELT BLAST SHOCK

Hon. John P. Devine was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday and was within a block of the Federal building when the bomb exploded. Mr. Devine said he felt the shock. He said there was considerable excitement among the people in the building where he was during the explosion.

PAUL BYERS BACK FROM OVER THERE

Paul W. Byers, machinist mate on the U. S. S. Huron with his mother, Mrs. John H. Byers of his safe arrival to this country from France. This is his third round trip. He is at Newport News, Va., and about the first of next week will return. The Huron returned with 500 wounded American soldiers aboard.

NO BAND CONCERT.

There will be no band concert tonight, on account of several of the band members playing with the Princeton band at the Bureau County fair. Director Smith says there will be several concerts yet before the season closes.

OBJECT TO SLACKER RAIDS.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Sept. 5.—An investigation into the draft slacker raids in New York City by the senate military committee, was proposed in a resolution introduced in the senate today by Senator Smoot of Utah, after Senators, including Chamberlain, Gore, Sherman, of Illinois, and Johnson of California, had vigorously denounced the raids as illegal and unwarranted. Upon the objection of Senator Kirby, consideration of the resolution was carried over until tomorrow.

Senator Poindexter, of Washington, spoke emphatically in defense of the authorities, declaring he was glad the slackers were caught and explaining that the hardships put on innocent men were greatly exaggerated.

Subscribe for the DIXON TELEGRAPH the oldest paper in Lee County, now in its 68th year.

WANTED—Experienced night fireman. Steady employment, good wages. Apply at once, Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 204-14

LOST—Bed springs from load of furniture on South Ottawa, North Galena Ave., and North Ottawa avenue to McKenne street, Reward. Telephone K-1103. 204-12

CONTEST OF THE SUPERMEN

Warfare of Remote Future Predicted to Depend on Battles Conducted by Picked Combatants.

A day, now far removed, may come when the embattled hosts of rival nations will give place to a war of battle to decide the conflict. The battle will then be confined to the combatants alone without violent interference with the peaceful pursuits of non-combatants or destruction of their property.

First, however, we must evolve great engines of destruction, so perfect that a few skilled heroes will direct each one of them, Ellery C. Stowell writes in the Century. These war machines will be so costly that only a few great powers will have the resources to construct and maintain them. Wise legislation and skillful systems of taxation will be necessary to organize the whole people for their support. A chosen few, picked from the whole nation, will man them, men in the full vigor of their strength, physically perfect to endure the terrible strain and powerful of brain to meet and surmount every intricacy of mechanics and every difficulty of strategy.

Above all, these hero supermen must be of such unswerving character that they will, day in and day out, without surcease, devote their unflinching zeal to the great task of defending the civilization for which they contend. This evolution and the increasing economic burden of maintenance of this machinery will make war the luxury of the most powerful states and will cause the area of war constantly to recede. Small nations will no longer be able to maintain military establishments and eventually the millions of men now battling upon the field of honor will have been replaced by a contest among a few men in control of stupendous machinery.

VELOCITY OF BIG SHELLS

Geometer Uses Problem of How Long Time Is Required for Stone to Fall to Center of Earth.

Studying the velocity of shells and bullets fired in the war led Maurice Sauger, a French geometer, to turn to the old question of the time it would take a stone to fall to the center of the earth. His conclusion was that it would take about 20 minutes 34 seconds.

Gassend, who gave the subject much thought in the last century, made the time 20 minutes even. Mersenne on the other hand contended that six hours would be required.

Sauger says that as the stone approached the center of the earth it would be drawn downward by the core of the earth and upward by the shell which it had already penetrated. The rate at which the density of the earth varies or increases as we penetrate to greater depths is unknown. Sauger's formula is based upon considerations of the moment of inertia of the earth, as calculated from the precession of the equinoxes, which agree with observations on the density of the earth conducted in mine shafts.

If a shaft were driven right through the earth the stone would appear at the Antipodes after 38 minutes 30 seconds and then return to its starting point, at which it would make its reappearance at the end of 1 hour 17 minutes.

Speed of New Telegraph.

Within the past few weeks a seven-league stride has been made in high-speed telegraphy, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. An apparatus which in actual tests has proved its ability to transmit over a single grounded wire 6,000 words a minute has been evolved.

The real significance of this escapes one until it is realized that 6,000 words set in type will fill seven and one-half standard magazine pages.

Details of what appears to be an epoch-making achievement must be withheld for military reasons. It is a war invention and has for its chief purpose the liberation of hundreds of expert operators for the signal corps without disorganizing our much-needed commercial lines. No secret is divulged, however, when the apparatus is described as a printing telegraph system depending upon a universally used recording instrument that has never before been associated with telegraphy. The system is applicable to wireless, but so far has not been actually used in connection with it.

When Horses Get "Pipped."

When an army horse is wounded about the face or jaw it is not sent down to the veterinary lines, but is kept to be tended by its driver.

Then it is that a good driver's care comes in, for the men tend them most carefully, feeding them by hand, boiling their oats, making them mashies, and spending most of the day with their charges until they can feed in comfort again. It is this personal care of the man for his horse that has been the cause of the new order that all horses have to be returned from hospital to their own units again; for a man's care is by no means transferred to the same extent to a new team of horses.

"Bike" Revived Again.

Folk who commenced to think that the bicycle was passing along the way that the horse has given up to the automobile as a pleasure vehicle have another guess. The war has given added impulse to wheel manufacture, according to a wheel salesman quoted in the Boston Post, and outside of the thousands being made for our troops across the water many more wheels are being made for the American public, a larger number than in former years.

E. B. Raymond and son Donald have gone to Harbor Springs, Mich., to escape the hay fever season.

Charles Crombie went to Chicago today on business.

JUST KIDS—Decoration Day

By Ad Carter



NOT SPAIN OF OLD GLORIES

Country's Life Just One Plot After Another, Fanned by German Hot Air, Declares Writer.

The Spain of today is not the Spain of your tradition or your imagination. It is remote from being the colorful and romantic domain which was once the mainspring of great adventure and the inspiration of poet and painter. The glories of Velasquez and Cervantes have not been revived in our day, writes Isaac F. Marcossin in the Saturday Evening Post.

She presents the spectacle of sad contrast with a departed splendor. Once a treasure house of art and wealth, the haven of mighty armadas, the nerve center of a far-reaching power on land and sea, she finds herself rent with disorder and a tool for Germanic conspiracy. She has no twentieth century Cortes to recreate her one-time world vision; she lacks a contemporary Castelar to win the multitude with the magic of his eloquence or to guide her ship of state with steady hand through the perilous waters of uncertainty. There is not even an up-to-date Don Quixote to tilt at the windmills of discontent fanned by Teutonic hot air!

Life with her is still one plot after another. To a degree greater than existed in the Russia that was, she is like a national bomb factory. Spain always has a pretender in her midst. Worst of all, the ruling classes—that is, the classes that rule today—are hand in glove with a vast, close-knit and effective German propaganda that, aiming at the root of Hispanic economic independence, is subtly reaching out to influence the whole world that thinks works, buys and sells in Spanish.

HELPED RICHEST JAP WOMAN

Speculator, Having Amassed Millions, Is a Walking Curio in the Streets of Kobe.

Madame Suzuki is reported to be the richest woman in Japan. She is at the head of Suzuki & Co., which is reported to have coined a few hundred million yen since the beginning of the world war.

Madam Suzuki is the daughter of a modest stockbroker in the city of Osaka, says Adachi Kinoshita, in Leslie's. She married Mr. Suzuki when he was a petty merchant. When he died, however, he left what was considered quite a fortune in Japan in those days. The present prime minister of hers, Kaneko, was then in charge of the business. Kaneko speculated and lost; the net loss amounted to a good many thousand yen more than the entire fortune which his late master had left to his widow and children. Kaneko actually had his foot on a crossbar of a bridge railing over the Yodo river in Osaka, ready to jump into the cold beyond, as the only fit apology for his terrific blunder. "I can die," said he to himself solemnly enough, "and that is easy enough. But my dying now would not help the widow and her children."

"Very well," she said. And that is all she said. She did not ask him how, why, where—nothing. She took her children and went back to her home.

Her premier lives today like a mendicant after amassing not only millions but many hundred millions for her, and his one dissipation is his work. He is a walking curio in the streets of Kobe.

Trawlers Net a U-Boat.

A Dutch newspaper prints the story of a German U-boat which was caught in a British trap and towed into a British port. The story comes from a member of the U-boat's crew who escaped from England and is interned in Holland.

"We had sighted some English fishing boats off the English coast and were maneuvering for attack, when their curious movements led us to suspect a trap, so we dived. We proceeded slowly, but presently the screw began to beat irregularly and the commander could not make out what had happened.

"After about two hours the water seemed curiously still, and the commander decided to come to the surface. When we emerged we were alongside a quay where stood a number of smiling British sailors. We were in a British port, towed in like a dead fish."

Attorney C. B. Morrison made a business trip to DeKalb Wednesday.

ILLINOIS BOY WAS FIRST INTO CAMP

Lester Monk of Springfield Entered Camp Taylor Year Ago Today

125,000 FOLLOWERS

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 5.—One year ago today, Lester Monk, of Springfield, Ill., passed through the gates of Camp Zachary Taylor, as the first man of the selective draft army to arrive. Since that time he has been followed by about 125,000 stalwart Americans drawn from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Kentucky and of these approximately 50,000 are either on the battle fields of France or behind the lines there preparing for action.

When Monk arrived he found a raw half-finished city of about thirteen hundred buildings standing upon ground which twelve weeks before had been a wide expanse of waving corn fields. The buildings were ready for occupancy but there remained many finishing touches and no day has passed that some portion of the camp has not resounded to the hammer.

More than \$7,000,000 had been expended in the three months preceding Monk's arrival. Today Camp Zachary Taylor represents an investment of nearly \$8,500,000.

The chief claim to distinction which Camp Zachary Taylor had in its first few months was that it was the home of the 84th Division, National Army, later called the Lincoln Division. The states from which its members had been drawn were all identified with the life of the Great Emancipator—Kentucky as his birthplace, Indiana as his home for a few short months and Illinois as the residence of his later years.

Now the 84th Division has been transferred to Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio, from where it is expected soon to go overseas. Men from Ohio and Wisconsin have since been sent to the camp in addition to the men that have come from the three states who were associated with the history of its first few months, and its character is much changed.

It now is home to the Field Artillery Central Officers Training School and is housing many thousands of negro recruits. The 159th Depot Brigade of which is no more than a reservoir of manpower, or a recruit depot, is the only organization identified with its beginning which is left.

So great have become the demands upon the camp in connection with artillery activities that have been recently centered about it that the construction of another cantonment even larger at Stithton, Ky., about twenty miles away has been authorized and is now well under way. Camp Knox will adjoin the field artillery firing center at West Point, Ky., and will provide accommodations for six brigades of artillery, or in excess of 50,000 men.

Just what will be the fate of Camp Zachary Taylor when Knox is completed and the artillery activity is transferred there is not known but it is presumed it will be used as a great recruit depot from which will flow replacement troops to organizations both in this country and in France.

Earth Tremors Due to Thunder.

A peculiar effect of thunder was recently reported to the weather bureau by Douglas F. Manning of Alexandria Bay, N. Y. During the storm, which prevailed in the evening, each rumble of thunder caused windows and doors to rattle, chinaware to jar, and tremors in the earth simulating the shocks of an earthquake. Many persons thought that an earthquake was in progress. The weather bureau states that since "musical" notes of very low pitch and great volume are sometimes produced by a series of sequent or pulsating lightning discharges, the shaking described was probably due largely to the resonant response of rooms to thunder notes of this character.

"DOC"

is the title of our next serial story, written by Harold Titus, author of "To the Victor."

The Opening Chapters

will appear

Saturday, Sept. 7th

You are going to miss an exceptionally fine story if you fail to read this one.

REMEMBER IT STARTS SATURDAY

School Men for

HUGH S. MAGILL, Jr.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction



His twenty-five years' experience in the public schools of Illinois and his record of achievement in educational administration commend his candidacy for the republican nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Magill is a former president of the Illinois State Teachers' association and is at present chairman of the Legislative Committee of that organization.

Charles McIntosh, County Superintendent of Piatt county, and treasurer of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, writes as follows:

MONTICELLO, ILL., Aug. 20, 1918.

Hon. Hugh S. Magill, Jr.,
Springfield, Ill.
Dear Mr. Magill:—

I am glad you are seeking the Republican nomination for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and I wish you success in your efforts. Since I learned of your candidacy I have made an investigation as to the support you will likely receive from the public school men of the state. I have received information and reports from many sources and from different sections. From these reports, which I think give reliable information, I am convinced that a majority of the county superintendents, and considerably more than a majority of the city superintendents are with you, and earnestly desire your nomination.

They are for you because they feel that you have done more in a real, helpful, constructive way for the public schools of our state than any other one educator. They are for you because they know you have convictions and the courage to stand up for them; because they know that you are willing to assume responsibility that is justly yours, and do not seek to evade or pass on to others responsibilities that are yours. They are for you because they feel that you have been eminently successful in your twenty-five years of public school service and that this experience in public school work, combined with your four years experience in the State Senate and your experience as Director of the Illinois Centennial Celebration eminently fit you to be the real head of the public school system of our state.

They believe that if you are nominated and elected to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, you will bring to that office the broad scholarship, the wide experience in public school affairs, the energy and enthusiasm which will put new life and vigor into our public schools and help to place them in the very front rank of the schools of our nation.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHARLES MCINTOSH,
County Superintendent Piatt County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction Vote for

☒ HUGH S. MAGILL, Jr.

THE SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Thursday.
Laf-a-lot club, W. C. N. D. rooms.
St. Paul's Aid, Mrs. Walter White,
806 Galena avenue.

Friday.
North Side Red Cross, Grace
Evangelical church.
K. L. C. E. Meeting, Grace Church.
St. James Red Cross, Mrs. Charles
Whitebread.
Dorothy Chapter, O. E. S., Masonic
hall.

Tuesday.
West End Red Cross, Mrs. B. F.
Johnson.

Visit Brothers.
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Siegle and
daughter, Miss Hazel, of LaPorte,
Indiana, and Mr. and Mrs. Gilman
Gullickson and sons, Paul and Win-
ston, of DeKalb, are here visiting at
the home of their brothers, Wm. and
John Marteen, of East Chamberlain
street. Mrs. Siegle also visited for a
time in DeKalb with her sister, Mrs.
Gullickson. Dixon friends will be in-
terested in knowing that the son of
Mr. and Mrs. Siegle, Gerald Siegle,
is a lieutenant on the U. S. S. Con-
necticut and is a doctor of dental sur-
gery.

Canning Fruit With Syrup.
Directions for canning fruits given
by the National War Garden Commis-
sion are offered with a view to suit-
ing different tastes and with the
purpose of obtaining excellent results
and at the same time conserve sugar.

**Proportions of Corn Syrup for
Canning.**

The following proportions are
worked out by the United States De-
partment of Agriculture. A choice is
allowed as to how much corn syrup
to use, depending upon the taste of
the family, as well as the amount of
fruit to be canned. There is a limit
to the sugar available, but the quan-
tity of fruit will vary from enough
for several jars to many bushels.

Thin Syrup.

1. One cupful corn syrup, one
cupful sugar, two and two-thirds cup-
fuls water.

2. Two cupfuls corn syrup, one
cupful sugar, four cupfuls water.

3. Three cupfuls corn syrup, one
cupful sugar, five and one-third cup-
fuls water.

Medium Syrup.

1. One cupful corn syrup, one
cupful sugar, one and two-thirds cup-
fuls water.

2. Two cupfuls corn syrup, one
cupful sugar, two and one-half cup-
fuls water.

3. Three cupfuls corn syrup, one
cupful sugar, one and seven-eighths
cupfuls water.

Tomato Jam.

One pound tomatoes, 2-3 cup corn
syrup (white preferred), one lemon
sliced thinly. Cook together until
thick, pour into sterilized jars and
seal.

Peach Butter.
(With Corn Syrup.)

Mellow yellow peaches are a good
selection for use in making peach
butter. Pare them, remove stones and
measure. Mash the peaches and
cook slowly without adding water,
stirring occasionally. When fairly
smooth in consistency, add one-third
to one-half as much corn syrup (the
light varieties are best), as the origi-
nal measure of prepared peaches. A
butter differs from a jam or marmalade
in being softer. Pour in
clean hot jars or glasses and cover
with melted paraffine.

SCHOOL DAYS

Are here. Are
your children's eyes
properly fitted? If
in doubt, see

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 169 for Appointments

NOTICE

Although everything con-
nected with my business has
advanced, my prices remain the
same:
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot
oil or witch hazel, .75c
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c
extra.
Hair dressing, .25c to 50c
Manicuring, .50c to .75c
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half
hour, .50c
Switches made from comb-
ings, per ounce, .50c

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

BRIAN TAKES MOLLY KING TO DINNER A SECOND TIME.

CHAPTER XXXIV.
The next morning, when Brian
reached the office, he found a bright
little note from Ruth. She had seen
the house she was to plan doing over,
and it was a lovely old place. She
would surely be home in time for
dinner the following night.
"I hope you are not too lonely,
eating alone," she had written, "I
must make it up to you when I get
home."
Brian smiled rather shamefacedly,
altho there were none to see, when
he read that message; then thought,
flushing a little at the hint of dis-
loyalty in his mind, that it was lucky
she wasn't coming back that day. He
had Mollie King on his hands for
dinner.
He met Mollie at the usual time
and, once more, they dined in the
old corner. But that night they were
not alone, as they were the night be-
fore, and in a way Brian was an-
noyed.

Several of the old bunch were
there—the "Bohemians," as they
styled themselves—whom he had
known before he married Ruth, even
before he had met her. After he
became acquainted with Ruth, these
others had seemed somehow common,
almost vulgar in their parade of
their poverty and unconventionality
—all but Mollie; she had always been
a little different from the rest.
Brian was, however, cordial in his
greetings. He could be nothing
else, he thought, as long as he was
with Mollie.

"Couldn't keep away, could you,
Hackett?" Claude Wetherill, a writer
who had not yet arrived, asked,
slapping him familiarly on the back.
"Hello, Mollie! aren't you afraid of
getting your hair pulled? Mrs. Brian
may hear of this," and, thinking he
had been clever, left them to tell
others that Brian Hackett was back
with Mollie King again, that he
couldn't keep away from her nor the
village.

"I wish we had gone somewhere
else," Brian said when he and Mollie
were alone for an moment. One
after another had come over to wel-
come Brian back, to get a cigarette,
or something to quench their thirst.
"It is a bore, isn't it?" Mollie re-
plied, "And yet, Brian, they are real-
ly glad to see you. You were rather
popular in the village, you know."

"Yes, but now it seems somehow
different—all but you. They seem
cheaper—I suppose. I should be
ashamed to say it, but they do."
"I understand. You have been
with a woman to whom nothing in the
village would appeal. A woman who
is conventional. They are the best
kind to marry, Brian. Altho a man

misses a lot of fun," she added
naively.
"I know I've missed you, Mollie.
But the rest—" he left the sentence
unfinished.
"Come on over to the studio. All
of them rushing over to see you, has
unset you. Don't let them annoy
you. Tell her first, then they will
have nothing to gossip about," she
said, reading his mind correctly.
"Oh, Ruth is all right. She said
she liked you."

"Yes—but Brian, liking me when
she meets me with others, and liking
me when she knows I dine with her
husband when she is away, are two
different kinds of liking."
Up in the studio they smoked and
talked. Brian told of the reason for
Ruth's absence, and Mollie agreed
with him that it was not his duty to
eat alone, even if Mrs. Brian were
away on business; especially as he
objected to her being in business.

Now, Mollie did not object to a
woman doing anything she could do,
or thought she could do—if she
wanted to. But, like many women,
she said nothing of her own feelings,
but agreed with the man. Men like
women who do not contradict them.
And Mollie wanted Brian to like her.
Then, too, why should a convention-
ally brought up woman like Ruth
want to be in business if she loved
her husband? Brian had said very
emphatically that he could support
her, and, judging by his extravagance
in ordering the two dinners she had
helped dispose of, he had not mis-
stated the case.

"His law business must have im-
proved wonderfully," she said to her-
self, thinking of the size of the
checks he had paid, and also of the
difference in his appearance. She re-
membered that he used to be a bit
careless; now he was perfectly groom-
ed. She liked him this way, even bet-
ter than she had before.

When the clock struck twelve,
they neither started as they had the
night before, and for another hour
they visited. Without meaning to,
Brian had conveyed to Mollie the
idea that he was rather a neglected
sort of person; that he was disap-
pointed in Ruth. He would have
been shocked could he have realized
the impression she had gained from
his chatter. Feeling that he was
perhaps unhappy, disillusioned Mol-
lie had been even more sympathetic,
more friendly than she would other-
wise have been. Their comradeship
took on a deeper meaning to her.
She must try to make up to dear old
Brian for what he had lost by mar-
rying someone who didn't understand
him.

A dangerous conclusion for any
woman to arrive at; and one apt to
make trouble.
(Tomorrow—Brian tells Ruth about
his dinners with Mollie.)

Is Mathematics Teacher.
Miss Cora Miller, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Phil Miller of this city,
who graduated in August from the
University of Chicago, is now math-
ematics teacher in the Mendota town-
ship high school.

Philathea Class Meeting.
A meeting of the Philathea Class
of the Grace Evangelical church
school will be held the coming Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock at the church.

K. L. C. E. Meeting.
A meeting of the K. L. C. E. of the
Grace Evangelical church will be
held Friday evening at the church.

With Chicago Friends.
Mrs. Benjamin Ryan and son Earl
are visiting relatives in Chicago this
week.

In Ashton.
Miss Pearl Schmidt spent Monday
in Ashton with her sister, Mrs. G.
Mack.

At Green Rock.
Edward Howell and a group of Chi
Phi fraternity fellows from the Uni-
versity of Illinois are camping at
Green Rock in the Kreider log cabin.
Mr. Howell returns to "Champaign
about September 10th.

Guests from Sterling.
Mrs. Andrew Hoffman and Mrs.
Breitsch, of Sterling, will spend Fri-
day here as the guests of Mrs. John
Salzman.

For Mother's Birthday.
Mrs. Herman Rammelt is enter-
taining this afternoon for her moth-
er, Mrs. Swartz, who is celebrating
her birthday. The guests are the
members of the German Lutheran
Aid.

With Sisters.
Mr. and Mrs. John Dolan of Chi-
cago, on their way from California,
where they visited Mr. Dolan's moth-
er, who has been ill, stopped in Dix-
on and are now guests of Mrs. Dol-
an's sister, the Misses Emma and
O'Malley.

Visited in Wisconsin.
Mrs. W. H. Randall and grand-
daughter, Iola Ringler, returned
home yesterday from a three weeks'
visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chas.
Scheafer, of Wisconsin.

GET SCORES AT STRATTON-COVERT

The Dixon Evening Telegraph
will post scores by innings on the
world's series baseball games at
Stratton & Covert's cigar store.
Fans can get the scores there.

EMPLOYED AT I. N. U.
Miss Streuver is again employed in
the offices of the Illinois Northern
Utilities company.

WILL ATTEND GAME.
Ward Miller and wife, Harry Ste-
phan and wife, and Frank Stephan
and wife will motor to Chicago Fri-
day, where they will witness several
of the world's series. They will also
visit the War Expositions at Grant
Park.

FOR WAR EXPOSITION.
L. E. Jacobson, of the I. N. U., still
has tickets for the big war exposition
in Chicago for sale, and they may be
had at the banks or cigar stores. The
tickets are 25 cents here. At the
exposition gate they will cost you
50 cents.

COFFEY ON JOB.
Fire Chief Coffey has resumed his
duties at the fire hall, after his va-
cation.

NOTICE.
Business men needing ledgers, cost
books, day books, etc., will be able to
see a full line of high class goods at
our office. Within the next few days
we will have a special representative
here. Anyone in need should avail
themselves of this opportunity. Call
No. 5 if you need us. B. F. Shaw
Printing Co.

ROMEO WAS CLAD IN KHAKI

Played the Popular Game, Choosing
the Dinner Table to Work on Af-
fection of Waitress.

It is natural that we should be eager
to do whatever we can for the boys
in khaki; but sometimes, when the pa-
triotic zeal is not accompanied by a
sympathetic imagination, the benefi-
ciary may pay to be delivered from
our friends, writes "An American
Woman" in the Outlook.

A homesick lad is likely to want
either an atmosphere like that of his
own home or else the exotic flavor the
expectation of which has helped him
to undertake the great adventure so
cheerily.

In one family among my neighbors
the son of the house was scandalized
when one of their guests at Sunday
dinner made the perfectly simple and
natural request that he be permitted
after the meal to repair to the kitchen
where the pretty waitress was. Per-
mission was denied, but young Romeo
was not discouraged, and this letter
came "To the Girl That Waits for Mrs.
So-and-So: You are the best ever.
Are you keeping company with any-
body?" He added his name and a few
personal details, and this delicious bit
of identification: "If you don't know
which soldier wrote this, it is the one
that touched your hand under the dish
when you passed the potatoes."

Russia a Puzzle Even to Tolstoy.
"How can one understand chaos?"
is the reply Count Ilya Tolstoy, son
of the famous Leo Tolstoy, writer,
philosopher and mystic, made to the
question as to his interpretation of
conditions in Europe.

If such a man as Count Tolstoy is
at sea in regard to Russian affairs, it
is surely pardonable for Americans to
be in ignorance of them. The count
says that the real Russia has not been
consulted at all in the recent changes
there. The real Russia is peasant
Russia and peasant Russia has been
ignored. The count pleads for Ameri-
can sympathy for his people, who, he
says, have been deceived and misled.
"The crime of all the Russian leaders,"
he says, "is that they have been fol-
lowing their own programs and ignor-
ing the peasants, the masses." What
will come out of the present chaos the
count professes he does not know.

Long Leaves Are Most Economical.
A loaf weighing one pound contains
11 per cent of water if it is round
and only 34 per cent if it is cylindrical.
Therefore, she who buys long leaves
gets 140 grammes more actual food for
her money than she who buys round
loaves.

The reason for this is that the
sphere is the figure that contains the
largest possible volume under the
smallest possible surface, and, as evap-
oration is a matter of surface, this is
greater from a cylinder than it is from
a sphere of the same weight.

Where Thomas Yale Rests.
In the new American army there are
many officers whose alma mater is
Yale college, and some of them regard
Wrexham, in North Wales, as a place
of almost personal interest. For it is
there that Thomas Yale, who inaugu-
rated the great feat of American learn-
ing, was buried, and it is interesting
to recall that in the early nineties a
root of ivy from his grave was sent
to Professor Phelps, formerly the
American minister in London, to plant
against the college building.—London
Chronicle.

Machine Gun Noisy as Riveter.
A machine gun makes a noise like
a riveter. A doctor near the front
writes in the Yale Alumni Weekly: "It
was fully two weeks, I think, that I
wondered where any structural iron
work could be going on here and why
the riveter worked in such short spells
—then I suddenly realized that it was
a machine gun instead of a riveter. It
is just the same sound—like a very
noisy woodpecker on a hard, hollow
tree."

At S. B. Starks Home.
Private Phil A. Schaefer of Spo-
kane, Washington, is visiting at the
home of his wife's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. S. B. Starks. He was called to
Aurora by the death of his mother.
On Saturday he will return to Spo-
kane.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—Black silk umbrella. Handle
of gun metal, swan's head flecked
with gold. Reward if returned to
Mrs. Eustace Shaw. Telephone 992
or No. 5.

FOR SALE—Eight-foot dining room
table. Call at 112 East Boyd st.,
or phone Y-337. 204-12

FOR SALE—Good, used Hamilton
upright piano at \$145. Walnut
case, good tone. Easy terms. See
this bargain. Thos. J. Miller & Sons.
204-12

WANTED MALE OR FEMALE—
Government civil service examina-
tions Dixon in September. Govern-
ment clerk, railway mail, teacher, im-
migrant inspector, typewriter, re-
search clerk, salary \$1200-\$2000.
Experience unnecessary. Men, women
desiring government positions
write for free particulars, J. C. Leon-
ard (former Civil Service Examiner),
97 Kenos Building, Washington.
204-16

FOR RENT—8-room house, newly
papered. Apply to Mrs. J. B.
Cleary, 116 E. 8th street. 204-16

FOR RENT—A down-stairs flat, of
three modern rooms and bath, for
\$10 per month. Enquire of telephone
R-452. 204-17

FOR SALE—Jewel gas range. Tele-
phone X-507. 223 E. Boyd.
204-12

**CITY CLERK IS ON
ANNUAL VACATION**
City Clerk Blake Grover is taking
his annual vacation. He left this
morning with his family for Chicago,
where he will visit relatives and take
in the ball games.

WANTED—Position as saleslady.
Have had several years' expe-
rience. Address Z, care of this office.
204-12

WANTED—Business men who are in
need of ledgers, cash books, day
books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an
appointment with our special repre-
sentative who will be here in a few
days with a full sample line of the
above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon,
Ill.

FOR RENT—Garage with five mod-
ern living rooms above, by Oct. 1.
Inquire of W. M. Gorton, 232 W. Ev-
erett street. Phone R-877. 204-14

FOR SALE—White Leghorns, all
laying hens. Patrick McNamara,
Route 2, Dixon. 204-12

FOR SALE—Vacuum washing ma-
chine, almost new. Inquire 1006
W. First. Phone X659. 204-12

FOR SALE—12x18 ft. 10-oz. duck
auto cover with eyelets and ropes,
\$15.00. Zoeller's store. 204-12

WANTED—Position as saleslady.
Have had several years' expe-
rience. Address Z, care of this office.
204-12

WANTED—Business men who are in
need of ledgers, cash books, day
books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an
appointment with our special repre-
sentative who will be here in a few
days with a full sample line of the
above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon,
Ill.

FOR RENT—Garage with five mod-
ern living rooms above, by Oct. 1.
Inquire of W. M. Gorton, 232 W. Ev-
erett street. Phone R-877. 204-14

FOR SALE—White Leghorns, all
laying hens. Patrick McNamara,
Route 2, Dixon. 204-12

FOR SALE—Vacuum washing ma-
chine, almost new. Inquire 1006
W. First. Phone X659. 204-12

FOR SALE—12x18 ft. 10-oz. duck
auto cover with eyelets and ropes,
\$15.00. Zoeller's store. 204-12

WANTED—Position as saleslady.
Have had several years' expe-
rience. Address Z, care of this office.
204-12

WANTED—Business men who are in
need of ledgers, cash books, day
books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an
appointment with our special repre-
sentative who will be here in a few
days with a full sample line of the
above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon,
Ill.

FOR RENT—Garage with five mod-
ern living rooms above, by Oct. 1.
Inquire of W. M. Gorton, 232 W. Ev-
erett street. Phone R-877. 204-14

FOR SALE—White Leghorns, all
laying hens. Patrick McNamara,
Route 2, Dixon. 204-12

FOR SALE—Vacuum washing ma-
chine, almost new. Inquire 1006
W. First. Phone X659. 204-12

FOR SALE—12x18 ft. 10-oz. duck
auto cover with eyelets and ropes,
\$15.00. Zoeller's store. 204-12

WANTED—Position as saleslady.
Have had several years' expe-
rience. Address Z, care of this office.
204-12

WANTED—Business men who are in
need of ledgers, cash books, day
books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an
appointment with our special repre-
sentative who will be here in a few
days with a full sample line of the
above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon,
Ill.

FOR RENT—Garage with five mod-
ern living rooms above, by Oct. 1.
Inquire of W. M. Gorton, 232 W. Ev-
erett street. Phone R-877. 204-14

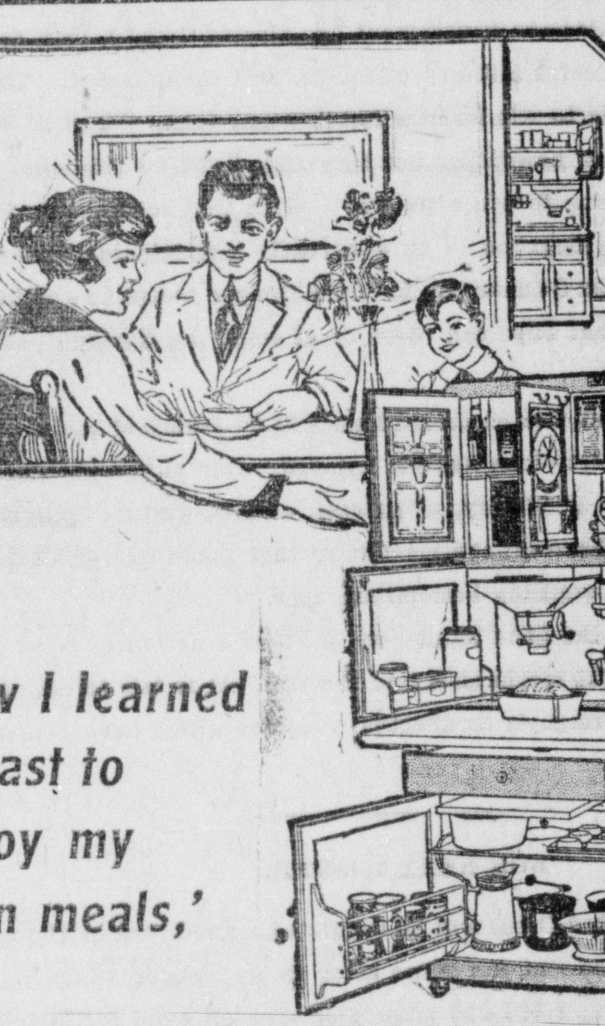
FOR SALE—White Leghorns, all
laying hens. Patrick McNamara,
Route 2, Dixon. 204-12

FOR SALE—Vacuum washing ma-
chine, almost new. Inquire 1006
W. First. Phone X659. 204-12

FOR SALE—12x18 ft. 10-oz. duck
auto cover with eyelets and ropes,
\$15.00. Zoeller's store. 204-12

WANTED—Position as saleslady.
Have had several years' expe-
rience. Address Z, care of this office.
204-12

WANTED—Business men who are in
need of ledgers, cash books, day
books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an
appointment with our special repre-
sentative who will be here in a few
days with a full sample line of the
above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon,
Ill.



To the Woman who cooks

Isn't it a fact that you are often so worn out with
kitchen work that you can scarcely eat a meal after
you have prepared it? There is nothing on earth
that will restore your appetite so quickly as this la-
bor-saving Hoosier Beauty.

Make your kitchen 100 per cent efficient by in-
stalling this scientific helper. You'll be amazed at
the time and steps that it saves you. A million house-
wives are agreed that Hoosier's arrangement is un-
equalled.

HOOSIER "BEAUTY"

Pay \$5.00 and let us put the
Hoosier in your kitchen without
delay. Balance in convenient
amounts. Later there will
likely be a shortage of Hoosiers.

It happened last spring be-
cause of freight embargoes.
To make sure of getting
your Hoosier Beauty, come and
pick it out at once.

**YOU CAN DO BETTER
AT**

KEYES AHRENS FURNITURE CO.

Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

If we used a full page advertisement to announce these
price in our store is the lowest possible under present con-
price in any store is the lowest possible under present con-
ditions.

500 yards new curtain goods, yard wide, per yd. 20c

Lux Flakes 11c
Tall Ft. Dearborn milk 10c
Campbell's soups 10c
Tall Hebe milk 10c
Large pkg. raisins 12 1/2c
Wall paper cleaner 14c
Karo syrup 14c
Best early June peas 14c
Spaghetti, macaroni or
noodles, large pkg. 9c
Campbell's pork & beans 17c
Magnolia sweetened milk 17c
Large oval cans sardines 19c
4 cans small Hebe 19c
Coming soon, 5000 rolls of
new wall paper at 7 1/2c and 10c

Extra heavy shoe soles, each 10c
Children's shoe soles, pr. 10c
50 ft. clothes lines 15c
6 hole gem pans 15c
Best brass curtain rods 10c
Kirk's hardware soap 10c
1 lb. tea siftings 20c
Dromedary dates 20c
Ladies black hose, pr. 15c
Large rolls toilet paper, 2 for 15c
Ladies' new collars 10c
New line of hair goods 10c
Fresh cookies, all kinds, lb. 20c
Fresh salted peanuts, lb. 20c
New fall hat frames, linings,
bandeaux, etc. 10c

Kramer's 5c, 10c & 25c Store
THE STORE OF REAL BARGAINS

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois.
Daily except Sunday.

Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In Dixon, by Carrier: 15 cents per week or \$7.50 per year.
By Mail, in Lee or adjoining Counties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25; three months, \$1.25; one month, \$0.50.
By Mail, outside Lee and adjoining Counties: Per year, \$5.00; six months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75; one month, \$0.60.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

TWO LOANS.

This month the United States is going to float a new war loan. So is Germany. It will be interesting and instructive to compare the two campaigns.

In the past the German government has always timed a loan appeal to coincide with a successful military offensive, real or apparent. The same policy was counted on to win success for this new loan. "The best propaganda," said a German newspaper not long ago, "will be Hindenburg's saber, which will continue to win victories." With that saber badly blunted, and with Hindenburg engaged in an apparently interminable series of retreats which the dullest German can not much longer accept as anything less than bitter defeat, what hope can there be of emptying German pockets as usual?

On the other hand, the American loan will be launched under the best auspices that any Liberty loan has yet enjoyed. Our public psychology today is the psychology of victory, of success, of measureless optimism and liberality. We shall have all the machinery that made our previous loans so notably successful, working better than ever.

We have formed the bond habit—we are now a nation of bond-buyers. We have the money, the mechanism and the will. It is fair to assume that our loan will beat Germany's as effectually as the allies have beaten Germany's army.

FOR NEXT WINTER.

Knitting for the Red Cross will be regulated a good deal by the amount of wool that the government can spare after its own needs are met. The Red Cross, however, has 1,400,000 pounds of yarn on hand for distribution through chapters and doubtless will have more.

Besides the yarn on hand the Red Cross has in its reserve stock 1,600,000 sweaters, 134,000 mufflers, 384,000 wristlets, 228,000 helmets, and 1,325,000 pairs of socks, which will go a long way toward meeting the essential needs of our boys this winter.

American women have reason to be proud of their production of comfort articles for the soldiers and sailors. The total distributed by the Red Cross is 5,875,000 knitted garments, in the period between September 1, 1917, and June 30, 1918! In addition, 870,000 knitted articles were sent to French and Italian armies and civilians.

GERMAN DEFEAT SELF MADE.

Inspiring news comes from the front. "Der Tag" is surely coming to Germany, but in ways the reverse of what were expected. The enemy is not only unable to withstand the Allied onslaught, but is seemingly breaking down within. Internal dissatisfaction and disappointment are rapidly rising among the German people, who are gradually awakening to the fact that they have been cruelly deceived by their own rulers and that they have made lasting enemies of the entire civilized world. They are not only awakening in this respect, but are realizing the terrible consequences of the worldwide ostracism and economic boycott which they have brought down upon themselves. Germany's fall is self inflicted, and there is dramatic justice in the fact, that the policies which she aimed to impose upon others are likely to fall upon the German people themselves with crushing force. As despair grows in Germany, hope strengthens daily with the Allies, and confidence in victory was never more vivid nor better founded.

One of the avowed purposes of the recent law giving effect to the migratory bird treaty between the United States and Canada was to encourage the breeding of such birds on farms and preserves for the purpose of increasing the food supply. In order that there should be no misunderstanding in the matter, Representative Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan offered an amendment to the bill in the house expressly stating that to be one of the objects of the act. The proposed change commended itself to the chairman of the committee having the measure in charge, and he stated to the house that he would like to see Mr. Hamilton's amendment adopted. No objection was raised to it, and it was included in the bill. Although the paragraph was finally lost in conference, and is not to be found in the law, nevertheless the record that was made when it was discussed in the house can be referred to by those interested as signifying the real intent of congress.

Foch's forces are not only killing Germans in France, but they are killing pessimism in all the allied countries.

The Germans shouldn't have any great difficulty in retreating along that Picardy front. They've done it all before!

England's grain crop is said to be the biggest in fifty years. And the women have raised and reaped it.

OCTOBER DRAFT CALL

TO BE HARD TO FILL

Young Men Registered Aug. 24 Will Be Used Up In September

BOARDS SPEED WORK

Chicago, Sept. 5.—October draft calls will be hard to fill, because all Class 1 selected men will have been inducted by September 30. For this reason, it is announced by the adjutant general's office in Springfield, that those who registered for military service August 24, will have to be selected for the calls after the last of this month. Those who registered for service August 24, were those who had become twenty-one years old since the last registration day, June 5, last. Because of this situation, the chairman of the local draft boards have been asked to speed up the work of classifying those who registered August 24.

Boards Getting Ready.

The chairman of the local draft boards are making preparation for taking care of the big registration of draftees under the new law. Those between 18 and 21 and those between 30 and 45 will register on September 12.

In preparation for the registration under the new draft law passed last week by congress, the federal government is making preparations for using practically every medium of publication in the country in order to apprise those who should register of the requirements of the law. One hundred per cent registration on that day is desired by the government.

Great Publicity.

In addition to the big publicity medium of the newspapers of the country, the 55,000 postoffices and the 56,000 railroad stations will be used as mediums of publicity by Uncle Sam. Posters will be put up in the postoffices, railroad stations and at the thousands of factories and stores throughout the country. Street cars in every city in the country will carry advertising cards and posters will be put up in the street car waiting rooms and in subway stations. About 8,000,000 hand-bills announcing the registration will be distributed by the government by rural mail carriers to the patrons of 11,000 rural mail routes. In addition, to all these various means of publicity, on Sunday, September 8, clergymen from their pulpits all over the country will announce registration day. On the Saturday preceding registration day, there will be an announcement of it in all of the pay envelopes handed out at the factories all over the country. School teachers will remind their pupils to tell their parents of the registration day and every day, for a week prior to registration day the Four-Minute Men will inform the audiences at the theaters that all those who are required by law to register September 12 must do so.

TWO BAD R. R. WRECKS TODAY

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Minot, N. D., Sept. 5.—The Oriental Limited, on the Great Northern, was wrecked near here by spreading rails. Three cars were ditched and 13 persons were injured. None were killed.

In Oklahoma.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Chickasha, Okla., Sept. 5.—Two persons were killed and 45 were injured today when three passenger coaches left the rails and were ditched near Duncan, Okla.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Corn—			
Sept. 155	156 1/4	155	155 3/4
Oct. 156 3/4	158 1/4	156 3/4	157 3/4
Nov. 155 1/2	156 1/4	154 1/2	155 1/2
Oats—			
Sept. 71	71 1/4	70 1/2	70 3/4
Oct. 72 1/2	73	72 1/2	72 3/4
Nov. 74 1/4	74 3/4	73 3/4	74

CASH GRAIN:

Barley—	
95 to 108.	
Wheat—	
1 red—226.	
2 red—223 to 223 1/2.	
3 red—210 to 219 1/2.	
1 hard—226 1/4.	
3 hard—223.	
4 hard—220.	

Corn—	
5 mixed—150.	
6 mixed—140 to 145.	
2 yellow—168.	
3 yellow—163.	
4 yellow—155 to 160.	
5 yellow—145 to 155.	
6 yellow—143 to 148.	
3 white—175.	
5 white—153 to 160.	
6 white—145 to 153. 4	
Sample grade—110 to 143.	

Oats—	
3 white—70 to 70 1/2.	
Standard—70 1/2 to 71.	
No. 2—166 1/2 to 167.	

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Hogs, 16,000.	25c lower.	Top, 20.00.
Mixed—18.45 to 19.00.		
Good—19.00 to 19.85.		
Rough—17.50 to 18.00.		
Light—19.25 to 20.00.		
Cattle, 21,000.	Strong to shade higher.	
Sheep, 23,000.		

CITY IN BRIEF

—Fancy Elberta Peaches by the bushel for canning, fancy apples at 50c peck, cabbage and onions, 3c lb., evaporated milk, 12c can, sweet and sour pickles, 10c doz., corn starch 10c package, sweet potatoes and sweet corn, good pork and beans, 15c can, fancy red salmon 28c can, matches 6c box, soap 6c bar. Fresh eggs wanted. We deliver free.

TETTRICK'S GROCERY
20312 Phone 109

Charles Miller is in Chicago today where he will witness the ball game.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Bokhof are in Chicago for a visit of several days.

Robert Scott is in Nelson township today calling on friends.

—Thin-haired readers of this issue should begin using Parisian Sage and thus escape baldness. Rowland Bros. sell it on guarantee to stop falling hair and cure dandruff and itching scalp or money back.

Wilbur Leake and wife are visiting friends and attending the Knights Templar convocation at Peoria.

E. M. Goodsell is in Morrison today on business.

Thomas Page was a Dixon visitor today.

Miss Helen Rosecrans is a visitor at the Whiteside County fair at Morrison.

Attorney Frank Bowman of Sterling was in Dixon today transacting business with several of the county officials.

Deputy Sheriff Schoenholz was busy today serving papers. He visited several of the villages in the county.

Calvin Martin of Franklin Grove was a Dixon visitor today, calling on the officials at the court house.

Mrs. Kenneth Burgess and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Todd. Mr. Burgess will come out from Evanston Saturday and visit over Sunday here.

Edward and William Shawger are attending the Princeton fair today.

Commissioners George W. Smith and A. B. Whitcomb are in Peoria attending the Knights Templar convocation.

Commissioner Collins Dysart, wife and daughter, Ruth, returned last evening from a visit of several days in Chicago.

L. G. Adams, gas engineer for the Utility company, went to DeKalb today.

John Russell of Sterling was a Dixon visitor today.

BOOKS TO CAMP GRANT.

There will be another shipment of books and magazine to the base hospital at Rockford next Monday afternoon and any one having interesting literature for our soldier boys is requested to kindly deliver the same either to Mrs. Rhoda Fister, 216 Monroe Avenue, telephone X-498 or to the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Bessie Tabor, 410 W. Second street, telephone X-916.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Sept. 5.—The American consul, members of the allied mission, and a number of refugees, who recently left Russia on a special train, have crossed Finland safely.



Frank A. Schoenholz
(Chief Deputy Sheriff)
Republican Candidate for
SHERIFF OF LEE COUNTY
Primaries September 11, 1918

Your Vote and Support is Solicited

MR. VOTER: Does it mean anything to you that a candidate has had four year's experience in the work of the office he is seeking, has the necessary qualifications, has given all a square deal and kept a clean record? If so, please show it September 11th by marking your ballot thus:

X **FRANK A. SCHOENHOLTZ**

ABE MARTIN



A knocker allus starts in by sayin', "Oh course, I don't want t' knock." What's become o' th' promoter that used t' git up camp meetin's jest t' sell pop corn balls?

TURKS ARE BOMBED.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Sept. 5.—Constantinople has been bombarded by Royal Air Forces on four successive nights during the latter part of August. The arsenal, dockyards, Turkish dockyards, airframe and seaplane base at Gallipoli have been attacked.

ACCEPTS POSITION IN MADISON.

William Grossle, who has been with the Reynolds Wire Co. for some time past, has gone to Madison, Wis., to take a responsible position with the federal government in a new factory where they are manufacturing cannon of a large calibre. Mr. Grossle will be missed by his many friends in Dixon and also by his staunch brothers in arms of the National Guard, in which he was a corporal.

JAMES SCHROCK ARRIVES IN FRANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schrock have received word of the safe arrival of their son, James, in France.

BRENNER RETURNS.

Sergeant George Brenner returns this evening to Kelly Field, Texas, his furlough having expired.

GAME POSTPONED.

On account of bad weather there was no gamelast evening between the Presbyterians and the Evangelicals.

Roy Bridges received a message this morning that his sister, Mrs. L. A. Ashby, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was no better, and failing rapidly. Mr. Bridges expects to go to the bedside of his sister very soon.



PAINT

We have added to our stock a line of Paint, Varnish, Stains, etc. Our line is made by the Harrison Works, which is owned and operated by the DuPont Powder people. The DuPont companies are among the largest employers of chemists in the world, and much notable work has come from their laboratories. They have given much attention to Paints and Dyes and our customers may be sure that no better goods are produced in the world.

If you need paint for anything from a rocking chair to a house, give us a chance at it.

Now is the time for stove pipe and all that goes towards heating—and don't forget that we are headquarters for stoves.

We have a load of good, large packing boxes for sale—also 2 dozen small, smooth wooden boxes for sale.

E. N. HOWELL HDW CO. DIXON ILL.

BOMB BLAMED TO I. W. W. KILLS FOUR IN CHICAGO P. O.

(Continued from Page 1)

Blast Heard All Over Loop.
The great roar of the bomb was heard all over the loop. In the Fair store building hundreds of customers thought an infernal machine had been set off there and fled in panic. Hundreds of windows in the loop were broken.

The fire department was summoned to combat flames that followed the explosion in the Federal building. Thousands followed the engines and ladders. Streets around the building were packed within a few moments. Police lines were thrown about the four streets.

Hundreds of American Protective League members came, summoned as if by telepathy. All available police were rushed up. Reserve police came by scores.

One woman was arrested as she attempted to flee the Federal building. "It's too bad it didn't kill you all!" she screamed as she struggled with the arresting officer.

It is said her name is Sydel Raffel, 1449 W. 12th st. She is being questioned at the Federal building.

James Connelly was arrested on the fifth floor of the building. A small lamp and receipts from several explosive companies were found in his pockets. He is alleged to be connected with the I. W. W.

I. W. W. Headquarters Raided.
On rush orders, the headquarters of the I. W. W. at 1001 W. Madison street and 119 S. Throop street were raided.

Authoritative reports last night stated that a man named Wilson, a secretary of the I. W. W., had been arrested. He is said to have been seen in the Federal building foyer only a few minutes prior to the explosion.

Nine men were arrested in the two places. A score of other suspects were picked up by federal operatives and American Protective League workers, who spread in their automobiles over all parts of the city.

That the I. W. W. were responsible for the placing of the bomb was flatly stated by Phillip J. Barry, acting head of the Department of Justice, in the absence of Hinton G. Claubach.

How Victims Died.
The four who died came to their deaths in this way:

The girl had just stepped from a street car and was entering the building, presumably to mail a letter or buy a stamp.

The Jackie was going after the mail of the navy intelligence bureau in the Edison building.

Of the two postal carriers killed, one was working and the other had delayed a few minutes over time to clean up his desk. Had he left when through work he would have escaped.

Many Windows Smashed.
So terrific was the blast that almost every window on the Adams street side of the Marquette and Edison buildings was demolished, and some as high as the ninth story were blown in. Windows were broken in The Fair and other nearby buildings and a few were smashed on the east side of State street.

Plate glass in the north side of the postoffice building up to the third story vanished. The scene inside the Adams street entrance showed the power behind the blast. The wall into the mailing room was torn away and dust and ground up plaster littered more than 100 working tables.

On a spot in the entry way, where a circular radiator stood, there was a hole in the floor through into the basement. Half of the radiator was blown out into the street. This gave rise to the report that the bombers had lifted up a marble cover over the radiator, put the bomb inside, and replaced the cover.

Cordon Around Building.
Within a few minutes after the blast mounted police and patrolmen, deputy United States marshals, deputy sheriffs, deputy coroners, a couple of squads of soldiers, and men from the department of justice were picketed around the building.

A little later 100 jacksies were marched up from the municipal pier, and these also surrounded the building. The streets were roped off for two blocks in every direction and many suspects were stopped and questioned.

Within a minute or two after the explosion all doors of the postoffice were closed and no one was permitted to enter or leave the building without proper credentials.

1,500 Sleuths at Work.
It was said at 6 o'clock last night that already 1,500 operatives were at work on the case, a great many of these A. P. L. volunteers who have been working with the department of justice. Very shortly after the blast a guard was placed at the entrances of the Edison building and every person who came out or went in was sharply questioned.

Two employees of the registry division were considered the best of the witnesses near the scene of the explosion. They gave accurate descriptions of two men whose actions aroused suspicions an instant before the blast shook the building.

Building in Turmoil.
There was turmoil within the federal building when the crash came. In the long corridor leading away

from the Adams street entrance to the big round central rotunda—which rises eight floors to the building's top, were hundreds of men and women. When the terrific smash came, dozens were thrown from their feet. Many walked about, dazed, blackened by the debris which fell.

At the retail stamp windows in the Adams street corridor were several women. One elderly woman, who was led away by operatives in a hysterical condition, was uninjured save that her eyeglasses were smashed, the rims still hanging over her ears.

Another, a heavy set woman of middle age, ran screaming that she had "lost all of her money," and was so dazed that her name could not be obtained. Pieces of shirt waists, a portion of a skirt, and an entire pink waist with beaded designs were picked up after the crash, but their owners could not be found.

Work in every department, save those having to do with the investigation of the explosion, was suspended for the day.

Four Were Killed.
The bomb exploded in the Federal building in Chicago, took four lives and injured almost a score more, all bound on quiet errands when the explosion struck them down.

The Dead:
LADD, J. B., a sailor, address not known, but said to have been a yeoman employed in the naval intelligence bureau in the Edison building; body taken to county morgue.

KOLKOW, EDWARD R., 914 Waveland pl., 75 years old, foreman in the general delivery department and an employee of the postoffice for thirty-five years; body at Central Undertaking Company's rooms, 318 Federal street.

MEHLKE, HELEN, 19 years old, 3820 S. Albany avenue; body at 318 Federal street.

WHEELER, WILLIAM H., a mail carrier, 6016 Prairie avenue; body at 88 East Randolph street.

Haywood in Building.
"Big Bill" Haywood, head of the I. W. W. and known to his clansmen as the "uncrowned king of the wobblies," was seated in the northeast room of United States Marshal Bradley's offices, on the eighth floor of the Federal building, when the bomb exploded.

For hours he had been there, on a plea that he be allowed to sign papers and otherwise settle up his affairs with the organization preparatory to his being taken to the cells of Leavenworth prison to serve the twenty-year sentence laid upon him, along with a \$20,000 fine, some days ago by Federal Judge Landis.

Demands Are Refused.
He had demanded again and again that he be permitted to go to the headquarters of the I. W. W., at 1001 W. Madison street. Refused finally, he was sorting over a mass of papers which had been brought to him by Miss E. Serviss, his secretary, who was at his elbow. Near him sat Special Deputy Fred Klika, Deputy Thomas Noonan was a few feet away, and Deputy Marshals John H. Anderson and O. Pocille, who had brought him over from the county jail, were near the door.

With the crashing roar that echoed through the street canyons without the building shook like a monster in torture. Haywood turned pale, but made no comment. He picked up a pencil he had dropped and was staring straight ahead, his eyes set in his ashen face, when Deputy Peter Pickens came through the door like a shot.

"It's a bomb!" said the latter, as he made for the broad ledge without the window.

Offers Alibis for I. W. W.
"Really, is that what it is?" asked Miss Serviss, as Pickens drew inside, after surveying the smoke-flecked street far below. Haywood made no exclamation whatever when the shock came, and it was some time afterward when he consented to talk. Then his every effort was directed toward insinuating alibis for the I. W. W.—especially for "Shorty" Thomas Wilson, later nabbed by the police, and who had been in several times relative to bringing over records from the organization's headquarters and "Pete" Daily, one of the defendants released by Judge Landis, who also has been caught in the police net.

"It's unfortunate that this thing occurred at this time," said the uncrowned king, "as his guards hedged him about. 'I know the I. W. W. will be blamed, of course. I can't imagine any of its members would be so insane as to commit such an act as this at this time. It would be downright insanity. I'm convinced in my own heart that no man of my organization was in any way connected with this outrage."

GERMAN EMPRESS VERY ILL WITH ARTERY AFFLICTION
Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—The German empress has suffered attacks of weakness and heart affection in increasing measure, according to a Casel dispatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. She also is suffering from arterio sclerosis, and has been ordered by her physicians to keep to her bed and to avoid worry and excitement.

Contrary to accounts from some other sources, the dispatch says that Emperor William gives the impression of being fit and vigorous, but the empress, it is stated, has lately appeared to age considerably.

Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 4.—The health of the German empress, who, last week, became ill with heart affection, is slightly worse today, according to the Munich newspapers.

CHARLES A. ALDEN IN FINE TALK AT PEOPLE'S CHURCH

(Continued from Page 1)

And the Germans shall know that I am the Lord.

Pure Food Politics.
"This is no time to put adulterated Americans into office," said Mr. Alden, when in his address he referred to the coming Illinois primaries.

"Party politics this year must be run under the Pure Food Law. The formula must be on the outside of the container. This is no time for 'something just as good.' If the label doesn't guarantee the candidate to help lick the German the American citizen has no business to vote that ticket. The only hope for world peace lies in democracy built on American principles."

"The Spirit of '76 and '18."
"Exemptions to the income tax ought to be abolished for the period of the war. Everybody that has an income should contribute. From fifty cents a year up. Beyond some reasonable sum incomes should cease and everything go in the melting pot to lick the kaiser. If there be any exemption it should be the home that says it has a male representative on the firing line. The rest of us can't do any too much if we give all we have." So said Mr. Alden, in urging 100% support of the war.

In part he further said as follows: "America was born with three new principles in government. These were: All men created equal, inalienable rights, and government based on the consent of the governed. These have never been named. They never will be. In them lies the only hope of permanent peace."

"Our fathers and mothers backed up those declarations with three consecrations. These were: Our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. Now that democracy is fighting for its life, we the men and women of today, must not only hold to the three declarations with which America was born but we must back those declarations with the same three consecrations."

"We are doing it with our men. One and a half million there now and other millions to follow. Men whom the kaiser sneered at neath his deepening frown, but men who can beat his best war back to Berlin."

"Men these are, trained in haste, but with intensity, men in whose veins runs the 'Spirit of '76,' men whose fathers fought the Spaniards and the 'Red,' and men who go forth under the folds of 'Old Glory' a flag that never yet has chosen dishonor, and has never known defeat."

"We are backing the declarations with our fortunes. Millions for war and hundreds of millions for war relief. Taxes, high prices, conservation in food, investments, and contributions all tell the same story." At this point Mr. Alden spoke of the income tax as quoted in the opening paragraph.

"We are backing these declarations with our sacred honor. This is where G. A. Uinut Hlup, Bv(ETAN our pacifist friends fall down. America has now pledged her word. If by any way she went back on it she would be no better than the German government that made a treaty into a scrap of paper. A Lombard college student made a good slogan for the pacifist: 'Think twice before you speak and then—shut up.'"

"Commissioners from France and England defined American honor, when they said: 'We do not ask America to sign any bond of alliance. Your purpose in entering the war is sufficient. And the word of America is good.' That is the honor that America has molded in a hundred and forty years. 'The word of America is good.' (The word of a democracy in time of war better than the signed bond of autocracy in the time of peace. That is American honor. It is in our hands, yours and mine. It shall be kept unsullied until the nations of the earth come to live on the basis of 'All men equal, inalienable rights, and government based on the consent of the governed.'"

Mr. Alden will speak at The People's church in this city, every Wednesday evening through September. The subjects which he will discuss are as follows:

Sept. 11.—"The Pillars of Democracy."

Sept. 18.—"The War Chest Idea."

The subject for Sept. 25 will be announced later.

LENINE'S WOUND CRITICAL, MOSCOW REPORT NOW SAYS
By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday, has become highly critical, according to a dispatch from Moscow to the Central News agency. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed a bullet from Lenine's body.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.
Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Bahen, of St. James, drove to Freeport this morning where they will attend the funeral of an aunt.

Joe Covert will take a car load of hogs to Chicago tonight. He will have 70 hogs which will average 250 pounds each.

FOREIGN BORN GAVE LIBERALLY TO LOAN

Government Report Shows
They Did Better In Proportion Than Natives

TOOK 18 PER CENT

Washington, Sept. 5.—America's foreign born population—immigrants within the last generation, and Germans particularly—poured out their savings for liberty bonds of the third loan more generously, in consideration of their limited financial ability, than active native citizens.

This is indicated by a Treasury report estimating subscriptions of citizens of 38 foreign nationalities at \$741,437,000, or nearly 18 per cent of the \$4,176,000,000 total of the third loan.

The number of bond buyers was estimated at 7,061,000, or 41 percent of the total 17,000,000 on the roll of subscribers, and the average subscription among the foreign speaking population, was calculated at \$105. Germans made the biggest record of all nationalities.

Subscriptions actually reported and tabulated by nationalities amounted to \$407,790,000, but it was estimated this sum represented only about 55 percent of the total, much of which was included in the big stream of general subscriptions without designation of the subscriber's nationality.

This record was cited by the treasury today in support of claims of enthusiastic patriotism apparent among the nation's foreign born citizens during past loan campaigns. In nearly every city and town having many recent immigrants selling committees already have been formed in preparation for the fourth loan campaign which will open September 28. This organization work is supervised by a section of the Treasury's loan bureau, directed by Hans Rieg, an American of German descent, who speaks more than a dozen languages.

After the Germans, the Italians, Poles, Bohemians and Jews turned in the greatest amount of subscriptions. The Jewish record, however, is believed to be insufficiently represented by the \$16,737,000 reported.

By nationalities, subscriptions included the following:

German, \$87,295,000; Italian, \$52,247,000; Polish, \$37,583,000; Bohemian, \$31,750,000; Jewish \$16,737,550; Hungarian, \$8,246,000; Greek, \$6,838,000; Swedish, \$6,011,000; Norwegian, \$5,987,000; Lithuanian, \$4,334,000; Jugo-Slav, \$4,200,000; Russians, \$2,599,000; Danish, \$2,353,000; French, \$2,107,000; Portuguese, \$1,711,000; Slovenian, \$1,569,000; Syrian, \$910,000; Belgian, \$875,000; Armenian, \$393,000; English, \$337,000; Chinese, \$285,000; Rumania, \$272,000; Albanian, \$230,000; Swiss, \$220,000; Finnish, \$191,000; Croatian, \$153,000; Serbian, \$142,000; Ukrainian, \$129,000; Assyrian, \$90,000; Hollandish, \$80,000; Scandinavian, \$72,000; Lettish, \$40,000; Japanese, \$28,000; Ruthenian, \$13,000; Scottish, \$5,000; Bulgarian, \$2,000.

DEA HEROES ARE TO BE BROUGHT HOME

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Sept. 5.—Americans who lose their lives in the war abroad will be buried there only temporarily. Where identification is possible the bodies will be placed in marked graves and will be taken up and brought home after the war.

NACHUSA.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Welty and daughter, Miss Frances, were in Dixon Thursday evening.

Mrs. Harry Weyant and daughters, the Misses Edna Mae and Irene, visited in Webster City, Iowa, last week. They were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Herbst and daughter, Miss Lucille.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Spangler were in Dixon Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Weigle and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weigle were in Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. George Weldman was in Dixon Saturday.

Wm. Blum, of Clinton, Ia., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blum.

Sister Emily of the Nachusa Orphanage, Mrs. Sophia Weuhl, and the Misses Margaret Schmidt and Viola Uhler and Master Wm. Sandaler attended the Lutheran church in Dixon Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Burhenn were in Dixon Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. W. N. King were in Dixon Saturday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Blum and daughter, Miss Nettie and son Earl were in Dixon Tuesday afternoon.

Harry Currens was in Dixon Saturday afternoon.

The Misses Mary Wolfe, Frances Welty, Hazel Hoff, Cecil Dysart, Marguerite Newall, Lena Schmidt, Gladys Bowman, Cecil King, and John and Jos. Dachi and George Pitzer are attending the high school in Dixon this fall.

Mrs. Annie Covert of Dixon spent a few days last week as a guest at the C. C. Wilhelm home.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McCulloch and daughter, Miss Mildred, visited in Pearl City over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wilhelm and son Roy were in Dixon Saturday evening.



DRESSES THAT MEET YOU FALL NEEDS

One has but to see this beautiful collection of Fall Dresses to be impressed with the cleverness with which the simple straight lines have been relieved by ingenious treatment. The models at these prices are distinctive—

\$19.75, \$21.75, \$25.00

BEAUTIFUL NEW SUITS

The smart lines of these stunning suits make them especially desirable for every woman who has the taste for BETTER clothes. They are developed in mannish serge, velours, gabardines, tricotines, etc., and are shown in the leading Fall colors.

\$27.50, \$35.00 to \$50.00

NEW FALL AND AND WINTER FURS

A. L. GEISENHEIMER & CO.



Getting His Lessons Out of School

What your boy learns at school is only incident to his education; it is what he learns at home that avails him most. Unless he learns pride in his own appearance—and economy—the world will place the blame on home influence.

We want the Boys to come to us for their school clothes, and one of the greatest inducements we could offer is a

Steel Fiber Suit at \$10.00

It is re-inforced at the seat and knee by the Nix patent process and gives "Twice the wear for half the cost."

Others from \$6.00 to \$20.00

Complete lines of all knicker pants, shoes, stockings, blouses, shirts—everything he will need for school.

Boynton-Richards Co.

"The Standardized Store"

: THE EVENING STORY ;

Cupid and the King Row

By GILBERT HINK.

Copyright, Paget Newspaper Service.

And so they were married— This story begins where the average story ends, and the writer rushes in where the average writer fears to tread—at the beginning of trouble. It little matters whether Allen Rawlings met Myrtle Clayton at a house party in the Catskills or at a church social in Sedalia, Missouri. This is an all-American story and the seat of war will not be definitely located.

Allen and Myrtle were married. After the pearl-dewed honeymoon had passed into history, when the honey had been sipped and Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings began to chew the beeswax of prosaic married life, Myrtle learned that to sit on Allen's knees for an interminable period put his feet to sleep, while he learned that there were times when Myrtle preferred steak and onions to caresses.

With this mutual realization they reached the point where no hands had to be held and where the long-suffering divan did not have to stand up under the weight of love's young dream.

Thanks to the kindness of Allen's father, who was prompted by purely selfish motives, valuing his peace of mind, the young couple settled down in a smart-bungalow (all bungalows nowadays are smart-bungalows) three blocks from a car line and began to look married life in the eye.

And here, dear reader—may your tribe increase—is where the story and the trouble really began.

They realized after a short disillusioning period that they had no diversions in common except the prosaic, unromantic desire to eat at least three times a day and to sleep the allotted number of hours. Be it said to their everlasting credit—which never is—they tried hard to find a circulating medium of act or conversation which would purchase a key to the problem of how to be happy though married.

Allen—Myrtle called him plain "Al" in those days—suggested driving walking, roller skating, jumping the rope, Shakespearean discussion and table repping, in the hope of finding some subject upon which Myrtle did not hold a view diametrically opposite his own.

Myrtle racked her brain, and suggested bridge, pink teas, an invitation to her mother, and other plans which might tend to render the tie that bound, less irksome. Both, however, vetoed the suggestions of the other, and the deadlock continued, with the balance of power neither present nor voting. They found in married life no common interest; no plank upon which both parties could agree. It was a prima facie case of looking before and after and pining for what was not.

They found that after the fateful cross-examination at the altar—they looked at it as the third degree—the multi-colored joy of just holding hands waned to an extent and with a swiftness that gave Cupid gray hairs. They realized that to sit in the dim light of a well regulated parlor and look into the future from the standpoint of half-baked juveniles, and to come down to the sordid performance of preparing breakfast or mowing the lawn are two propositions that are exactly opposite. One is the prospectus of Cupid; the other is the brief of the prosecution when the little god is arranged for using the males to defraud.

Allen and Myrtle learned all of these things (even as you and I) and while it isn't right to talk about your neighbors, it must be remarked that they blamed each other for the trouble and not the pastor who officiated.

You who do not know may not believe it, but we who have been there vote aff: that there comes a tide in the affairs of married folks which taken by the neck will eventually permit the contracting parties to lead an existence of comparative peace. Omitted, all the breakfasts of their lives are combinations of soggy biscuits, poor coffee and bursts of temper. On such a fool sea were Allen and Myrtle afloat with the sawdust in their life-preservers absorbing badly and just about to take the count, instead of the current when it served—(This is treating Shakespeare worse than Bacon ever did).

Allen worried himself thin and Myrtle secretly scanned the Helpful Household Hints column for an answer to the rebus; for the key to the situation; for a sesame to that condition of affairs that would permit them to sit peacefully at their own fireside and contentedly comment on the shortcomings of their neighbors.

There was no relief. After a year they found that they were still unable to agree on any subject, from needlework to tariff for revenue only. They were unable to reach a verdict concerning Cupid. They could not decide whether they were guilty of contributory negligence or whether Daniel had been guilty of malicious mischief. The jury was still out and very much at odds, with happiness miraging in the dim distance.

When patience finally ceased to be a virtue, Allen and Myrtle agreed on one subject. It was that it was time to let some judge cut asunder the ties through which they had been clinging to each for worse.

It was arranged that Allen should go away. After a year's absence, Myrtle would file suit for divorce. Until then, she would live in the smart-bun-

galow and wait until her hero should have completed the statutory provisions of wife desertion.

The morning that he went away she kissed him good-by for the first time in many, many months.

Back into the hills of that section of Kentucky made famous by John Fox, Jr., and Curt Jett, Allen sought surcease from his domestic infelicity. There, walled in by mountains and fountains' suspicion, he began the hermitage that was to give the woman of his choice the legal grounds for a new lease of life. As a cloak for his presence in the hills he conducted a "writing school" in the rude, log schoolhouse where the young idea of Kentucky learned to shoot.

Much of the time when he was not instructing the mountaineers in the gentle art of signing their names, he loafed around the store of Newt McKissick, who survived and prospered through his ability to remain neutral during the feuds of a quarter century.

When Newt went into the mountains he took with him a checkerboard. Perhaps this had been partially responsible for his success and continued health. Champions of the hills had practiced on that checkerboard for the twenty-five years that Newt had sold ammunition to the men in the hills.

In the long winter evenings the peaceful spirits of the hills met behind the stove in Newt's store and played checkers. History was made in those Titanic struggles, and any man in the mountains, who is so reckless as to talk about those things, could take you out in the Pisgah churchyard and show you two rows of graves, due to a little dispute between Sidney Luman and Amos Kinneson, over a checker jump in Newt's store.

That greasy board was an institution in the mountains and Allen learned the game. His work, at first amateurish to such an extent that his efforts provided hilarious amusement for the mountaineers, grew more subtle, until the champions of the circle were defeated by the "writin' teacher from the settlements."

When Bert Proctor, champion of Laurel county, asked the checker contingent of Newt's customers if they could provide a checker player who would meet him for the championship of the only republican district in Kentucky, Allen was chosen for the contest, partly because of his genius in the "double corners" and partially owing to the innate dread of a native Kentuckian of being perforated by the missiles of a friendly enemy.

The day for the game arrived—it was spring in Kentucky and the rhododendrons—(see "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" for a further description). Anyway the checker champions of the hills met. The game began in the open air of Newt McKissick's store porch. Around the players were grouped the experts of the hills and each man had his coterie of admirers who watched the silent, straining contest. Caution characterized each move of the players. Few words were spoken and the feeling of tenseness prevailed even among the spectators.

Honors were closely even between the players. It was a struggle of giants and one had no advantage of the other.

When the game had reached a stage where each man was laying secret traps for the other, Bert Proctor avoided a dangerous pitfall with the remark: "That's the move I always fool my wife with."

Allen arose, spilling the "men" in every direction. He made no explanation of his conduct in leaving a contest in which he was faring so brilliantly.

That night he left the hills and four days later walked into his wife's presence in the little bungalow that his father had given them.

He opened his suitcase and drew forth an old, greasy checkerboard and a full set of "men," black and white—and they lived happily ever afterwards.

Easy to Cure, But—

Doctor—So your husband is ailing again?
Mrs. Slimpurse—Yes; it's insomnia now. He can't sleep a wink.
"Ah, I'll soon cure him of that."
"Yes, I am sure you can."
"Thanks for your confidence. He is worried about something, I presume?"
"Indeed he is, poor man. He lies awake all night wondering how he is ever going to pay your last bill."

Life's Problem Solved.

Tired Tim—Wot's that you say? Lookin' for work?
Wayfaring William—Yep, I ain't no tramp. I work on farms. But I never stays in one situation more'n a week.
"Why not?"
"Well, by that time the folks generally stops treatin' me as company, and wants me to work."

Cold Comfort.

Mr. Slimpurse (feeling his way)—Your charming daughter tells me that she is an excellent cook and housekeeper.

Old Lady (calmly)—Yes, I have had her carefully taught, for I have always held that no lady who does not understand housekeeping can properly direct a retinue of servants.

A Father in Luck.

Modest Sutor—I have only five thousand dollars a year, sir; but I think I can support your daughter on that.

Father (enthusiastically)—Support her, my dear boy—why, you can support her entire family on it.

CROWN PRINCE AIRS KNOWLEDGE OF WAR

TELLS WHEN AND HOW THE WAR WILL END—GERMANY NOT THE STARTER

By Associated Press Leased Wire.— Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—The German idea of victory, as defined by the German Crown Prince, in an interview published in Budapest in Az Est, is an intention "to hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished."

The Crown Prince is quoted as saying that this was clear to him the moment England entered the war. He denied that he was a "fire eater," and continued: "If Germany had wanted war we should not have chosen this moment. No time could have been more unfavorable for Germany."

In reply to questions as to how he thought the end of the war would come, he said: "Through the enemy perceiving that they are not equal to the winning of their colossal stake and that they cannot win as much as they are bound to lose."

Regarding the American forces in France, the Crown Prince said: "I found that the majority of the Americans do not know what they are fighting for, but we feel, of course, their entry into the war. They have sent over much material and are now sending much human material."

"We speak openly of victory," the Crown Prince said. "The world must not be understood that we wish to annihilate the enemy, but only hold our own, and not let ourselves be vanquished."

Discussing the fighting qualities of the enemy, he said:

"The French fight brilliantly, but they are bleeding to death. With the English, the individual man is very good. They are tenacious. Among the Americans, I found that the majority did not know what they are fighting for. I asked an American prisoner what they were fighting for. He answered, 'Al case' and to the question, 'where is Alcase,' he replied, 'it's a big lake.'"

PINE CREEK

A number from this vicinity attended the Old Settlers' picnic at Mt. Morris Thursday, and a fine program was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dockery, Mrs. William Pettit and Miss Grace Nettz enjoyed a picnic dinner at Storm Rock Monday.

Mrs. John Vance, of Roberts, Wis., who has been attending the fair at Monroe, Wis., arrived at Polo Thursday evening and will visit his daughters and family at Pine Creek and Mrs. Roz and Mrs. Elmer Nettz.

Fred Summers was a caller at Polo Friday.

Mrs. Milford Cross and children of near Polo spent Tuesday at the Galord Snyder home.

Miss Josephine Frankenburg, of El Paso, Tex., spent last week with Miss Lena and Florence Nettz of Dixon.

OHIO

Mr. and Mrs. Foy Brown and son of Mendota were guests last week at the home of Dr. J. M. O'Malley.

Several Ohians attended the Amboy fair last week.

William W. Anderson of the Great Lakes naval training station is enjoying a ten-day furlough with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ruff autoed to Rockford last week to visit relatives.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Shell was held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence on Main street. The services were conducted by Rev. L. S. Kidd, pastor of the M. P. church. Burial was in Union cemetery.

Misses Sabina Hind and Doris Barkman attended the teachers' institute in Princeton last week.

Mrs. F. N. Shawl and son Glen returned Wednesday from Hobson, Mont.

R. W. Johnson of Evanston spent Sunday with home folks.

Owen Shell returned home Wednesday evening from a visit with his son, Wayne, who is in training at Camp Humphreys, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Libbey arrived here Thursday from Milwaukee, accompanied by their niece, Miss Helen Doran, who has been visiting at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yepsen of Chicago are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yepsen.

Mrs. Ora Remsburg who has been in poor health for many months is very low at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGonigle of Belvidere were guests last week of Mrs. McGonigle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fagen.

Arthur Hamnett of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting at the home of his brother, Dr. Harold Hamnett.

Chloroforming to Some Old Sayings.

The Arctic explorer Stefansson—who ought to know—has knocked the foundation out of several old sayings which had come to be regarded as solid facts. Among other things he says authoritatively that frost bites cannot be remedied by rubbing snow on them; that there is no harm in eating snow when you are thirsty; that Eskimo houses are well ventilated and are not generally ill-smelling.

GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WAR

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army in the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France :: :: ::

American Port, Western France.— Correspondence of The Associated Press.—There is the crash and bang of a great cannonade, like a battery of trench mortars in action. But this is not the cannonade of the battle front one hears here, but another kind of cannonade, almost as fierce and ear-splitting, of trip hammers, giant sledges and electric riveters in the gigantic American construction camp which has suddenly sprung into existence here.

Standing in the vast workshops, about the dimensions of the capitol in Washington, with the throb of a great work going on inside and miles of activity stretching away outside in railway yards, warehouses, docks and camps, one feels this is after all quite as essential a part in the winning of the war as the struggle going on further forward, for here is the very fountain head of material for winning the war. There are great 320 millimetre cannon like the 12-inch monsters on American battleships, with all their ponderous mountings and trucks, huge 90-ton locomotives which are turned out with incredible speed of six to ten a day, exceeding the output of the great establishments in America, and flat cars, freight cars, box cars, tank cars, and all the other forms of railway transportation turned out by scores and hundreds daily as a baker turns out cakes from his ovens.

What has been most astonishing to the European observer is that all this vast storehouse of American energy and production could be created in a few months out of practically nothing. Last fall the site of this present plant was a vast marsh with the sea water over it at high tide. It was necessary first to raise the level of the ground five to nine feet. This was a huge engineering undertaking in itself. When it was done, instead of a marsh with the sea lapping it, the astonished townspeople saw a high and level plane adjacent to the city, with big ocean piers beginning to stretch out seaward for the incoming migration of American men and materials. Soon thereafter rose like magic the huge buildings to carry on the infinite diversity of activities of this hive of war industry.

Under the escort of Baron Dornes, one of the chief French officials connected with the institution, The Associated Press correspondent had an opportunity today to see the huge enterprise in full swing. It was like going through the Bethlehem or Carnegie works, with the same roar of production on a giant scale, with furnaces glowing, hammers and riveters beating, and armies of workmen—enlisted American soldiers in their blue jeans and overalls—in their many branches of work. Inside the main building was like being inside the Pennsylvania railway station in New York, enlarged several times over.

"There are 1,400 men at work here," explained the Baron, "all of them skilled American mechanics enlisted as soldiers, working in three shifts continuously for 24 hours."

To the left big trench mortars weighing a hundred tons each were being picked up by the giant fingers of a derrick and landed on their train of trucks ready to be moved forward to the front. To the right another

huge crane was picking up a locomotive and passing it around to its proper place. These locomotives come from the United States in pairs packed in crates. Looking at the long rows of these giant crates, they seemed to be streets of cottages or shacks, and one wondered how they could ever be brought across the ocean with all the shifts and storing between docks.

We watched one of these locomotives as it was taken from its seven giant boxes, and gradually grew into a massive engine. Soon thereafter this locomotive was moving through the yards on its own steam, and soon after that it was on its way to reequip the State Railway of France, which is one of the vital links of the war game. First of all the American double track road up to the front was equipped, and then the French State Railway took its turn, for they are all a part of the network of feeders for the allied war service.

"We turn out six to ten complete locomotives a day," said the Baron, "and by September it will be 20 a day, the largest construction of the kind in the world."

Now the Baron led the way to some of the detailed processes of the huge plant. Here was the boiler-testing plant. Steam was up and the big boilers were being tested after their voyage across the ocean to see if the sea water had opened any joints or loosened rivets. It was surprising, said the Baron, how well they stood the voyage with no loosening of parts and practically perfect when they arrived.

Besides the industry of such a huge concern, there is the equipment of living quarters for the army of workmen-soldiers. Thus a good-sized city has sprung up, with avenues and streets lined with barracks, mess rooms, canteens, barber shops, dentists' office, baths and all the activities of a flourishing frontier town.

Beyond the shops and barracks are the great stretches of railway tracks and sidings, for this is the first step in the intricate system of transportation by which American troops and supplies are moved to the front. When the Americans came here there were two tracks; now there is a network of 21 tracks. Hundreds of American engines and cars were moving over these lines as we went through the yards today, and some 40 newly completed locomotives just turned out at the nearby shops were starting on their way. And as these went out, long trains were bringing in more of the huge crates with the bodies and wheels and boilers, soon to be put together in this steady stream of vast war construction.

Passing headquarters, word had just come by telephone that the German offensive had begun on an 80-kilometre front. Soon it passed from shop to shop, and the whole establishment was stirred and stimulated. Officers and men beamed at the thought that the fight was on, with a feeling of confidence that knew no such thing as failure, and a feeling also that these soldier-workmen in their overalls were doing their part in winning the fight.

Every Stalk of Wheat Saved Will Disturb the Kaiser's Pipe Dream.



U. S. Food Administration.

Brevoort Hotel

MADISON ST.
East of La Salle
CHICAGO

FIREPROOF EUROPEAN PLAN 350 ROOMS
2 blocks from State and Madison Streets —
"the busiest corner in the world."

Pre-eminent among all the hotels in Chicago for quality of service at moderate cost.

A distinguishing characteristic of this busy, modern, up-to-the-minute hotel is the quaint charm of its genuine hospitality. Restaurant service of marked superiority at prices that are not excessive.

RATES PER DAY
Room, Detached Bath - \$1.50 to \$2.50
Two Persons - \$3.00 to \$4.00
Room, Private Bath - \$2.50 to \$4.00
Two Persons - \$4.00 to \$7.00

LAURENCE R. ADAMS, President
E. N. MATHEWS, Sec'y and Treas.

Sale of High Grade Guernsey Cows and Heifers

At the Geo. J. Montavon Farm

1 Mile North and 1 1-2 Miles West of West Brooklyn, Ill.,
Sept. 9th at 2 o'clock P. M.

Attend this sale. You will have a chance to buy some real milk and butter cows. We are going to sell about 10 cows to freshen this fall, 14 two year olds to freshen this fall and winter, and about five or six yearlings. Every animal will be first class in every way, tuberculin tested by Wisconsin State qualified veterinarian. This shipment is coming from the Oakland Guernsey Farm Herd of Mukwonago, Wis., the same farm from which Mr. Montavon purchased his present herd about a year ago.

There Will Be a Fine Heifer Given Free

to the person paying the highest price for any single animal at the sale. This is a fine consignment of high grade Guernsey cattle. They will all be sold to the highest bidder. Come and take home a Guernsey, the most economical butter cow in the world.

REMEMBER THE DATE

Sept. 9th, 1918 at 2 o'clock.

COL. J. R. LOVE of Waukesha
Auctioneer

H. R. LOBDELL
Proprietor

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call phone 81. J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 481f

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 215 Highland Ave. 95tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165tf

WANTED. Men. Steady employment and good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 17830

WANTED—Man to drive Ford delivery and help in store. W. H. Flemming, Market and Grocery. 190-tf

WANTED—To exchange half section of land in Milk River basin, Montana, half under cultivation, for small farm or improved city property. Address "S" care The Telegraph. 20216*

WANTED—Man or woman to work in bakery. Experience not necessary. Beier's Bakery. 20312

WANTED—Dish washer at the Colonial restaurant. 203-12

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping on south side. Address G. C. care this office. 203-12*

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. Three in family. No washing. \$7 per week to right person. Call at 310 North Ottawa avenue or phone K-634. 203-14*

FOR SALE

Send the Evening Telegraph to your soldier boy. It is as good as a letter from home.

FOR SALE. House of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, large basement, lot 50x150, shed with cement floor, chicken house, fruit trees, located on macadam street, Call at 514 Dixon Ave. 168tf

FOD SALE—Six room modern bungalow with hot water heating system, city and soft water plumbing, laundry, screen porch, etc. Also Archer concrete mixer, one-half sack size and 3 horse-power engine used one season. Telephone K-647. 190-tf

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, perfect condition; four new tires, two extras, full set of tools, body and cushions best of condition. F. R. Willy, Scarborough, Ill. 201-14*

FOR SALE—Barber shop; two chairs; bath; laundry and cigars. G. N. Whitford, Shabbona, Ill. 200-16

FOR SALE—Strictly modern bungalow. Good location. Very reasonable terms if taken at once. Phone K-1110 or 213. 202-16*

FOR SALE—Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-1f

FOR SALE—A farm near Dixon, with good pasture. Will take Liberty Bonds. Address John Schroeder, 201 E. Third St., Sterling, Ill. 202tf

FOR SALE—Hard coal burner. Telephone X-961. 202-14

PUBLIC SALE—310 Poplar St., Dixon, Ill., Saturday, Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock. Household goods. David Fane, Geo. Fruin, auct. 203-12

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, with furnace, well, barn, 7 acres of pasture. Rent reasonable if taken soon. Also new buggy for sale. Inquire at 706 Forest Ave. 199-13*

FOR RENT. Half of double house modern; in good location. Phone 8820. 183tf

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. While the amount has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be for a larger amount than any of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our Army in one way, ourselves in another. There is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

REPORT DEKALB BOY MISSING IN ACTION

(Continued from Page 1)

Privates—
Vincent Cimino, Chicago. 168tf
Tony Noack, Chicago.
John W. Paul, Fairfield.
Chelan Ross, Akin.
Stanley W. Watson, Chicago.
Wounded (Degree Undetermined).
Corp. Rodney R. Johnson, G.conda.

Sgt. Antonio Louis, Blue Island.
MARINE CORPS LIST.
Killed in action 2
Died of wounds 1
Wounded severely 1
Wounded slightly 1
Total 5
One Illinois man, Pvt. James T. Cotter, killed in action, is included in the above report.

MORNING REPORT.
Killed in action 46
Missing in action 33
Wounded severely 75
Died of wounds 6
Died from accident and other causes 7
Wounded, degree undetermined. 20
Died from airplane accident. 3
Prisoner 1
Total 191

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.
Killed in Action.
Pvt. Paul Cleightman, Albion. Died from Accident.
Pvt. Walter J. Jones, Villa Grove. Died from Airplane Accident.
Lewis A. Smith, Chicago. Wounded Severely.
Lt. James Herman Scott, Chicago. Corp. Harry T. Keane, Chicago.
Privates—
Joseph Lasko, Chicago.
William J. Coughlin, Chicago.
William J. Matousek, Chicago.
Frank Matousek, Chicago.
Missin in Action.
Lt. John Paul Davis, Chicago.
Pvt. George Stok, DeKalb.

LIFTING AUTO OUT OF RUT

Simple Contrivance Proved Effective When Machine Mired and Serious Trouble Seemed Certain.

Every one, at some time or other, has doubtless come upon the unfortunate spectacle of a big autotruck stuck in a rut—perhaps holding up traffic. The next time you encounter such a catastrophe recall the experience described by Edwin L. Purkiss in Popular Mechanics Magazine, and you will be able to offer valuable suggestions at a moment when such suggestions count for their full value. Mr. Purkiss writes:
"A heavy auto truck became mired in a deep rut on a country road, and the driver, without assistance and with only the auto jack available, was forced to devise some means of again getting his machine under way. The method employed was so simple and effective that it may be of interest to most motorists. Two saplings were set across slabs of wood, laid on either side of the truck wheel. Then the tailboard chain was rigged between the saplings just inside of the wheel. A tourniquet of rope was made with a small stick, and fastened to the free ends of the saplings. The jack was set under the rim of the wheel, and as the latter was lifted the tourniquet and the tailboard chains were drawn up to bring the saplings close against the wheel. By this means the wheel was gradually lifted out of the rut, and extra slabs placed under it so that the truck was then easily driven to solid ground. Slabs were also piled under the axle as a precaution, in case the wheel should slip back into the rut."

Persons calling at the office for The Telegraph are obliged to pay for the copies which are 3c per copy. This is in accordance with the new Government rulings.

What to Save and What to Use

Three times each day every American has opportunity to be of direct, practical help to the boys at the front.

NATIONAL FOOD PROGRAM

SAVE SUGAR. Two pounds per person per month is the American honor-ration. Eat less and add to the national surplus for canning, so that the fighting forces may be kept fully supplied.
SAVE WHEAT. Keep on saving, though the harvest is large. Without American wheat saved from the last harvest the allied cause would have been lost. The margin next year must not be so narrow.
USE FRUITS. Take advantage of the natural sugar in fruits. Can without sugar. Add sugar later, when it will be more plentiful. Use honey, maple products and sirups when available.
USE VEGETABLES. Use local vegetables, thus conserving not only meat and wheat, but transportation and labor. Don't use canned goods now, while the fresh are available.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION EXHIBITS

CONSERVATION ACTIVITY SHOWN

Illinois Food Conservation Organizations Are Well Represented at the State Fair Now in Progress at Springfield.

The Food Conservation Bureau and demonstration station, with headquarters at 28 South Wabash avenue, Chicago, and the conservation division and library publicity section of the United States Food Administration, Illinois division, all have exhibits at the State Fair showing the work being done by their departments.

A miniature conservation bureau, with dolls garbed in the official United States Food Administration uniform worn by women conservation workers, has been arranged by Mrs. Charles A. Munro, organizer and head of the Conservation Bureau, to show what is being done at her bureau in Chicago.

The tiny bureau lacks nothing contained in the large one, and is complete from office to kitchen. It shows everything from the model kitchen to the literature booth, where the latest Food Administration rulings and conservation receipts are given away. The dainty blue and white tea set is duplicated to the smallest detail, and the food exhibits and model wardens are all shown.

The latest government conservation literature is given out by a group of women workers under the direction of Mrs. Alfred J. Benson, chairman of the Conservation Division of the Illinois Food Administration. Photographs and exhibits showing the work being accomplished by the various departments of the Food Administration have also been arranged and are in charge of Miss Jessie M. Woodford, Director of Exhibits for the Illinois Division of the Food Administration.

How to can without sugar is one of the things being featured by the Food Administration at the fair this year, and large quantities of literature on the subject are being distributed.

"Read to know, know to act, and act to win" is the slogan being featured. Under the first, "Read to know" is shown the work of the public libraries in supplying educational literature along conservation lines. Under the second part of the slogan, "Know to act," is shown the activities of the Conservation Bureau where practical demonstrations in conservation culinary are given for the enlightenment of puzzled housewives, and lastly, "Act to win" is the work of the conservation division of the Food Administration in informing the public of their patriotic duties in food conservation lines.

A conservation flag 20 feet long has been loaned by Tracy C. Drake of the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, and is flying over the entire United States food conservation exhibits and booths.

RESTRICTIONS ON BEEF RAISED

Extreme Drought Causes Rush of Light Weight Cattle to Market, Causing Surplus.

A careful analysis of the beef situation here and abroad has resulted in the lifting of the present restrictions on beef consumption immediately, rather than in September, as originally contemplated.

The extreme drought in the Southwest and other parts of the country is endangering the meat herds and producers are rushing light weight beef to the market, thus creating an unexpected surplus in light cuts. For this reason the United States Food Administration has announced the present program of serving beef in public eating places at one meal each day may be discontinued.

Householders need no longer limit their purchases to 1½ pounds of beef and bone or 1¼ pounds of clear beef for each member of the family each week.
It is highly desirable, however, according to food officials, that the American public consume medium and lighter grades of cattle, thus conserving the heavier animals for our own armed force and those of the allies. As all heavy beef is for the present needed for war export, retail markets are requested to handle cattle which dress not over 475 pounds and public eating places and the public in general are urged to create a demand for light weight cuts.

Enlist NOW in the conservation army and join in the great food offensive.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We cannot charge these small accounts. Call No. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

STILL NEED FOR SAVING WHEAT

DEPUTY FOOD ADMINISTRATOR, URGES CONTINUANCE OF VOLUNTARY SAVING.

"It has not been made sufficiently clear to the public that the necessity for conservation of wheat through the continued smaller use of wheat flour is still one of the principal necessities of the present situation," says Robert Stevenson, Jr., newly appointed Deputy Food Administrator for Illinois.

"The recent release of hotels and restaurants from the entirely wheatless pledge, and the great publicity given to our satisfactory wheat crop has led a large part of the public to take it for granted that restrictions are no longer necessary.

"This is not the case. Hotels and restaurants are still obliged to observe a minimum service of Victory breads and no entire wheat products may be served. The baker is still required to use 25 per cent substitutes in all of his products of bread and rolls.

"While it is very possible that a slightly larger per capita allowance than six pounds per person per month may be allowed, and that the amount of substitutes will be somewhat reduced, nevertheless there will still be a limit to the legitimate use of wheat flour and there will still be required the purchase of a certain amount of substitutes when purchasing wheat flour.

"The Food Administration has high appreciation of the great effort and wonderful results accomplished by voluntary saving and by the elimination of wheat products altogether, and simply wishes now to release those patriotic people from what in many cases has been considerable of a hardship, but at no time should voluntary saving be neglected.

"The falsity that wheat is the only cereal with adequate qualities has been corrected, and if we look into the future and use our reason, we must know that so long as the war lasts the world will steadily produce less food."

PUBLIC LEARNING TO DO WITHOUT SUGAR

ALLOTMENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS AND PUBLIC EATING PLACES CUT DOWN.

Many Substitutes in Use.

With the sugar consumption in this country reduced from seven pounds, the monthly amount per person used before the war, to the present two pounds per month allowance, the American public is learning to get along without sugar, and to use the many sugar substitutes.

Housewives have discovered that honey, cane, corn, and maple sirups, molasses and fruit sirups may all be used for sweetening in the place of sugar. The same sweetness, they have found, can be obtained by substituting for one cupful of sugar, either one cupful of honey, or one and two-thirds to two cupfuls of corn sirup. Housewives are learning to can without sugar, and to preserve fruit and vegetables by drying, salting, pickling, and storing.

Restaurants Conserving.
Hotel and restaurant proprietors whose sugar ration has been reduced to two pounds for every 90 meals, have banished sugar bowls entirely from their tables, and many systems for cutting down individual consumption of sugar by restaurant patrons are being tried out.

Because much sugar is wasted in the bottom of iced-tea glasses, many dining cars are now refusing to serve iced tea, and in Chicago and other large cities many lunch room and restaurant proprietors are serving sirup with iced tea instead of sugar.

Less for Soft Drinks.
Manufacturers of soft drinks and candies are now receiving not more than 50 per cent of amount of sugar used last year. No sugar at all is being allowed for other than human consumption, except for explosives and other war materials. Non-essential food products are all cut down to at least 50 per cent of their former consumption.

Wheat flour regulations have not been changed. It is still necessary to purchase one pound of an authorized wheat substitute with every pound of wheat flour.

Use local vegetables, thus conserving not only meat and wheat, but transportation and labor. Don't use canned goods now, while the fresh are available.

If you have anything to sell, try a classified ad in the Dixon Evening Telegraph. 25 words 2 times for 25 cents, 4 times for 50 cents or 6 times for 75 cents.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost of Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour, granulated	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.00 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	1.14 1-2 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.2 1-4 to 41c	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 30 1-2c	4 to 8c per lb.
	3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	2-4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 2.80	3 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I wish to announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for Sheriff of Lee county at the republican primaries, September 11, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.
FRANK A. SCHOENHOLZ.

1551f

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I wish to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Lee County at the Republican Primaries, September 11, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.
GEO. F. BROOKS, Hamilton Township.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I wish to announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Treasurer of Lee County at the Republican primaries, September 11th, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.
WILLIAM C. THOMPSON.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
My name will be on the Republican ballot Sept. 11th for County Judge. Your vote solicited and appreciated.
ROBERT H. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.
I have been County Judge of Lee County one term. I am a candidate for re-election, subject to the Republican primaries September 11th. Your support will be appreciated.
188-tf. John B. Crabtree.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
I wish to announce my candidacy in the republican primary for nomination as Representative in the Illinois General Assembly. Primary election September 11. Your support will be appreciated.
ALBERT T. TOURJILLOTT.

Subscribe for THE TELEGRAPH. The oldest paper in northern Illinois, now in its 68th year. Has the largest circulation of any paper in Lee County.

5% FARM LOANS 5%
Long Time—Optional Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

80 ACRES FOR SALE

5½ miles from Dixon, close to a good market, on hard road, in good neighborhood. Land is rolling, with 40 acres of bottom land that is worth \$250 per acre.

Buildings—Good 6 roomed house, good barn, new double corn crib, new garage, new hog house and other out-buildings, good fences. WILL SELL CHEAP.

GEO. FRUIN
Agent
Dixon Ill.

Dr. F. B. JONES
VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AT ODDY'S FLEET BARN
PHONE-296
Residence at Dixon Inn

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with 1 oral payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and whose who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified.
(Effective Sunday, June 2.)

No.	East Bound	Ar Chicago
6	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
5	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
24	6:40 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
28	7:23 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
18	11:02 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
20	1:19 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
4	4:11 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
12	7:34 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
100	(Sunday only)	
	4:15 p.m.	7:35 p.m.

No.	West Bound	Ar Chicago
5	6:50 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
19	10:30 a.m.	1:11 p.m.
17	12:15 p.m.	3:35 p.m.
27	3:45 p.m.	7:03 p.m.
11	6:00 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
25	6:40 p.m.	9:37 p.m.
*1	7:10 p.m.	9:50 p.m.
3	11:20 p.m.	2:16 a.m.
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily, *Daily except Sunday.

No.	South Bound	Ar Chicago
119	7:22 a.m.	
81	Clinton Express* ..	5:15 p.m.
No.	North Bound	Ar Chicago
132	Ft. Dodge Express* ..	9:53 a.m.
20	Mail ..	6:21 p.m.
Freeport Freight*		12:30 p.m.

INTERURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Saturday, May 25, 1918	West Bound	East Bound
Leave Dixon	Leave Sterling	
5:40 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	
7:20 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	
9:00 a.m.	10:05 a.m.	
10:50 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	
12:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	
2:10 p.m.	3:05 p.m.	
4:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.	
6:00 p.m.	7:05 p.m.	
8:00 p.m.	9:25 p.m.	
10:30 p.m.	11:20 p.m.	
*Except Sunday.		
t-Colony Car will meet 7:17 I. C. Train and connect at Galena and Fellows street. 1t		

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

No.	East Mail	Ar Chicago
6	2:45 a.m.	
28	6:55 a.m.	
4	3:50 p.m.	
12	7:10 p.m.	
18	10:40 a.m.	

No.	West Mail	Ar Chicago
5	9:55 a.m.	
19	12:50 p.m.	
27	6:40 p.m.	
9	8:50 p.m.	
15	2:45 a.m.	

No.	South Mail	Ar Chicago
119	6:55 a.m.	
131	4:50 p.m.	

No.	North Mail	Ar Chicago
132	9:30 a.m.	
120	5:50 p.m.	

W. M. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.
JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various merchants of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—65, Mixed 60
Corn \$1.00 to \$1.50

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

	Cash	Pay
Creamery butter	.57	.54
Dairy butter	.47	.52
Lard	.27	.44
Eggs	.36	.42
Potatoes	1.00	1.20
Flour	3.40	3.25

LIVE POULTRY.

Better Buy Than Build

Building houses these days is mighty expensive business.

We have a number of houses already built that can be bought at the right prices.

Some of the owners live elsewhere, some want to trade their large houses for small, small for large, or for suburban homes, and some suburban homes can be exchanged for city property. One party we have in mind wants to exchange a \$3,000.00 Dixon home for an 80-acre farm within 5 or 6 miles of Dixon, Polo, Franklin Grove or Ashton and pay the difference in cash.

We have suburban homes with 1/2 acre, 1 acre, 1 1/2 acres and on up to 23 acres at reasonable prices.

Renters will probably never have better chances to buy homes RIGHT than right now. We have homes from \$800.00 up, and some of them can be bought with small payments down.

In Business Here Since 1892

THE **STERLING** AGENCY
110 Galena Ave.

NEW MIRRORS

of All Sizes at Very Cheap Prices

We Buy and Sell

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

of All Kinds

Also Stoves and Ranges

Trautman & Manges, Props.

723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

If you have rooms to rent put a "For Rent" ad in the Evening Telegraph, the paper with the largest circulation of any paper in Lee Co.

MISSION

Our mission in life is one of responsibility. Our professional wisdom and our tactful politeness is assurance of the superior character of our services.

Picture Framing.

WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78. RES. K828
123 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.
Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

STRONG
COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils

OTTO WITZLEB
PLUMBING AND HEATING
214 W. First St. Phone 692

The BARGAIN COUNTER
Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 11

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. 11

FARMERS.
OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of best feeds for cows and horses. Universal Oats Company. 10411

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

GOOD-BY TO THE CRUTCHES

Artificial Limbs So Cleverly Devised That Legless Men Have No Difficulty in Walking.

There need be no legless soldiers to hobble pitifully along the streets after this war. An American army surgeon has devised a new type of artificial leg which can be manufactured by Uncle Sam for about \$25 and which will almost perfectly reproduce the action of a natural leg, even if the soldier has only a stump left. It means good-bye to crutches, declares the New York Evening Post.

This remarkable triumph of American inventive genius was described at the New York Academy of Medicine by Maj. P. B. Magnuson, medical reserve corps, a member of the surgeon general's staff.

The artificial leg described by the surgeon is the invention of Maj. David Silver, another medical reserve officer, formerly a practicing physician in Pittsburgh.

"This artificial leg is of a type far ahead of anything that has been developed abroad as a result of the war," Major Magnuson said. "It is a better substitute for a natural leg than the government has ever been able to obtain heretofore for \$100 each, and it can be made for a quarter of that price. In this one thing alone Doctor Silver has earned his salary as major."

The invention has been successfully used by a man with both legs amputated. Crutches are unnecessary. The foot has a jointed instep and a rubber base which reproduces the natural movements with astonishing success. Major Magnuson asserted that it would be hard to guess that a man was wearing the support after he was practiced in its use.

Artificial hands and wrists were also described.

Little Fat Makes Them Swell.
A strange new disease has broken out in Germany, according to articles in German medical weeklies, summarized in the Journal of the American Medical Association. The physicians call it war edema. It manifests itself by a swelling of the lower extremities, less often of the upper, the face, and the serous cavities. Unless permanent relief is obtained it may last for months.

Apparently all the German writers attribute it to the poor diet that now prevails; excess of carbohydrates and deficiency of fats, together with large quantities of water, as the food is taken mostly in the form of soup. The cure is rest in bed and the addition of at least 100 grams of fat to the daily ration.

WE WANT MEN
To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.
To the Salesman: Steady job, good pay. Write us.
To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.
The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

WOMEN CARRY HOD UP LONG LADDERS

Labor Conditions That Exist in Downtrodden Germany.

AMERICA FIGHTING OWN WAR

Purpose Is to Obviate the Kaiser's Dominance and His Desire to Germanize Our Industries.

By **EDWARD MOTT WOOLLEY.**
(From the Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.)

When I heard it said that the United States is fighting the war for France or England I pictured in my mind some of the things that would happen here in America if our industries were Germanized. Optimism is a mighty fine thing, and it is easy to say that Germany could never get a foothold in this country. Certainly we believe that it never can—and we are bending all our energies to prevent such a dire possibility; but a little pessimism at times may help elench our purpose, so let us visualize American industry reduced to the German and Austrian plane.

These countries—and I am speaking now of normal times preceding the war—are amazingly different industrially from this country of ours. We can scarcely deny that the reason for this lies in no small degree in the difference in governments. Germany, with its autocratic grip on all business, its secret as well as open manipulation of corporations, its partnership in combinations, and its military dominance of all industry and of all men, would strangle us if she had the chance over here.

We are fighting to keep her out. We must keep her out, and in doing so we fight our own war.

Not long after the beginning of the war in 1914 I made some studies of European wages. It was too late then to get my data on the spot, for Germany, Austria and France were on fire and all industry was upset, but I spent several weeks in digging through official European documents and in getting facts from men who had been managing factories in Europe; also from workmen who had been employed in foreign plants. To see these men personally I made journeys of hundreds of miles.

Wages in Germany.
Just before the war the normal wages in Chemnitz, Germany, were approximately these:

From \$6 to \$8 a week for masons, plumbers, painters, and bricklayers; \$7 to \$9 for plasterers; about \$6.50 for gas fitters; \$6 to \$9 for machinists; \$7 to \$8 for molders; about the same for pattern makers; \$6 for saddlers.

Teamsters worked for about a dollar a day. In the textile trade wages ran from \$6 to \$7 a week, and unskilled men generally received less than \$4 a week and seldom more than \$5. Municipal employees drew from their local governments \$4 to \$6 a week.

Wages in Berlin were about 20 per cent higher; also living expenses. It is something of a shock to the American mechanic when he reads such figures as these. Here in our glorious America the contrast was amazing at that time—and would be again in peace times. But in war all opportunities for comparison are wiped out. I reproduce below some New York wages in 1910, four years before the beginning of the war. In 1914 some of these wages were at least 10 per cent higher. I gathered the facts from official sources and they are correct.

You may compare New York with Berlin, though of course you must heavily discount these American figures when you apply them to smaller communities. You must also take off similar percentages when you compute German wages in the smaller towns.

In New York then, plasterers were getting \$5.50 a day, and plasterers' laborers got \$3.25; cement and concrete masons, \$5, and their laborers \$3; granite cutters, \$5; boiler makers, \$5, and their helpers \$3.50; electrical workers, \$4.50; steam fitters, \$5, and their helpers \$3; painters, \$4; asbestos workers, \$4.50, and their helpers \$2.80; elevator constructors, \$5; stationary engineers, \$4.50; portable and hoisting engineers, \$3.50; cabinet-makers, \$5; decorators and gilders, \$4.50; ironworkers, \$5; slate roofers \$5.

Long Hours of Toil.

In Chemnitz about this time newspaper compositors received something like \$14 a week. In New York the union scale at that time on morning newspapers was \$31 a week, while bookwork paid \$21. At the time my figures were gathered, in 1915, newspaper compositors in New York were getting from \$5 to \$6 a day, according to the shift on which they worked. Book compositors drew \$4 to \$5 a day.

You must remember that the New York wages I have cited were paid for 8 hours' work, while in Germany the day was usually from 9 to 10 hours.

Among authoritative data that had been gathered in Germany in 1905 I found a canvass of 5,046 workmen's families, showing that only 737 had incomes reaching \$10 a week. To arrive at a fair estimate of wage scales

Particular housekeepers use white paper for pantry shelves and bureau drawers. We have it for 1 cent a sheet. THE TELEGRAPH.

In 1915, add \$1 a week. This is not my estimate, but is official.

Now, we are apt to say in this country that Germany lived as well on her wages as we did on ours, but anyone who has studied the facts finds that this is a fallacy. In 1910 two-thirds of the people in Chemnitz lived in apartments of three rooms or less. Chemnitz has a population of 287,000.

I found in the New York public library interesting documents showing results of investigations of European costs of living. In Chemnitz in 1910 it was costing a family of six persons between \$7 and \$8 a week for food, including beer to the extent of 50 cents. Meat, fish, and sausage aggregated \$2.25.

These figures represented the plane of living of a high-spirited workman, very much better than the average. Eggs cost at the rate of 25 cents for 14 and coffee was 22 cents a pound. He used butter, cheese, milk, and bacon, and grew some of his vegetables in his garden. Sometimes the family ate horseflesh.

Women Carry the Hod.
Food and rent together cost him more than \$9 a week. For coal he paid over \$6 a ton.

His income tax—and it was a time of peace, remember—amounted to about \$20 to the state and municipality together, while his other taxes were between \$10 and \$15.

After paying for his living and for such meager amusements as he found in an occasional visit to a cheap show or concert, or perhaps a trip with his family to the park, he was able to save only \$50 a year.

Every document I found, and every statement made to me by Americans who had managed great plants in Europe or had labored there, utterly disproved the theory that European wages were relatively as high as American. For the average man to get ahead financially in Germany was practically impossible.

Certainly we don't propose to have in this country any form of government contributory to the grinding down of our people to the state of hopeless submergence.

Now glance at Vienna, where women were hodcarriers when the war began—and had been all along. I saw them myself carrying bricks up long ladders, and I was shocked at the sight.

In Vienna the skilled artisan usually lived in a couple of rooms several floors up, on an income that did not exceed \$6 or \$7 a week. Most of these workmen had fair-sized families, and for a group of five or six the food cost alone was around \$4.50 a week; and even then they sacrificed eggs and butter, and, to a large extent, meat. All the rest of the income ordinarily was eaten up by the rent, leaving nothing for clothing and general expenses, and it was the custom of these families to take in unmarried men as lodgers. With the stipend thus received and at a sacrifice of all approach to domestic comfort, it was possible to keep away from abject poverty.

Difference in America.
In Vienna plasterers earned \$1.10 a day, and plumbers \$1.20; painters, \$1.25 or less; pattern makers, \$7.50 a week; leather workers, toy makers, bone workers, musical instrument makers and tailors, \$4 to \$5 a week. Blacksmiths earned \$8 a week; brewers and millers \$8 to \$9; shoemakers in factories, \$3 to \$4.

These, remember, were skilled workers. There were swarms of unskilled hands laboring from 10 to 12 hours a day for wages that ranged from 60 to 90 cents.

I might go on citing these figures indefinitely. The evidence is overwhelming. In America we have risen so far above such industrial conditions that we cannot compare them. The American workman, as a class, has asserted himself, claimed his rights, and proclaimed himself a man. There are industries, of course, where conditions are not all they ought to be, but even here the same truth holds good. However downtrodden any workman may consider himself in this country, he is a free man as compared with the lower industrial workers of Germany and Austria. His opportunities to get out of bondage are almost unlimited here, and depend on his determination to study and make himself capable of better things. Over there, workmen are up against caste and customs and against laws that are wellnigh insurmountable.

Let us decide, then, once and for all, that we aren't going to have American industries Germanized.

To "An Amiable Child."
A small monument reminiscent of old-time New York is often noted on Riverside drive, near that somber memorial, Grant's tomb. The little stone is inscribed "Erected to the Memory of an Amiable Child." The touching inscription has aroused much curiosity as to the unrecorded name of the victim of an untimely fate. A New York city paper says that the child was the son of George Pollock, who owned a tract of land in this section in 1797. While this "amiable child" was on a fishing excursion with his father at a place called Fishing Rock, a short distance out in the river, he fell overboard and was drowned. The father wrote, in conveying to another person the land where the monument stands: "The surrounding ground will fall into the hands of I know not whom, whose prejudices or better taste may remove the monument and lay the inclosure open. You will confer a peculiar and interesting favor upon me by allowing me to convey the inclosure to you, keeping it, however, always inclosed and sacred."—From the Outlook.

You Can Buy

Fairbanks Laundry SOAP

6 for 25 cts

include purchase with other order for such goods as you need—if you wish delivered.

Geo. J. Downing
GROCER

Free Delivery 3 Phones

THE NEW SERIES

We Are Issuing Shares in Series No. 126

This means 31 years and a quarter in business on Galena Avenue.

Take any number of shares from 1 to 50.

Pay in any amount per month from 50 cents to 50 dollars.

Some old shares on hand—\$75.00 up to \$600.00. No better way to get your dollars busy. All of them back at any time and the interest, too.

Come in and talk it over with the Secretary.

Established, 1887

DIXON LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION

Syndicate Building

Dixon, Ill.

THE MONMOUTH LINE

MADE OF California Redwood, Oregon Fir, or Yellow Pine. Monmouth Vitrified and Glazed Tiles. Take your choice. "THE MONMOUTH SPECIAL" has features: Spine House—tile always light, Safety Lock—prevents first, Perfect Anchoring—Leaves no holes, New Choice—tiles—no corners, Topical Bottom Inside—Keeps out moisture, Vitrified Three Doors—no warping. Investigate it! "The Monmouth Standard" is better than the ordinary tile. "The Monmouth Vitrified and Glazed Hollow Tile" is the best masonry tile. Enriches the cheapest feed on earth—Monmouth Silo Co. Monmouth, Ill.

GEO. S. COAKLEY AGENCY
Real Estate and Insurance
Dixon, Illinois
115 Galena Ave.

JOSEPH W. STAPLES
Mortician and Funeral Director
LADY ASSISTANT
Phones: Res. K1181. Office 676
811 First St. Dixon, Ill.

STORAGE
Household furniture, pianos, stoves, merchandise, etc. Large, dry brick building, private room when desired.
DIXON FRUIT CO.
Telephone 1001. 302-304 E. River St.

ROY E. BARRON
Racine COUNTRY ROAD Tires
Call on
Open Wed. and Sat. Nights
Phone X-702 Residence X-672
213 WEST SECOND STREET

PIANOS New and Used pianos at bargain prices. You will make no mistake by purchasing NOW. We handle only the better grades and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Special Prices — Free Delivery

Large can Hebe milk, per can.....	10c
Small can Hebe milk, per can.....	5c
Best creamery butter, per lb.....	53c
Extra fancy cooking apples, per p.k.....	50c
Pould's spaghetti, per pkg.....	10c
Pancake flour, per pkg.....	10c
Fancy bulk oatmeal, per lb.....	8c
Mascot laundry soap, per cake.....	5c
No. 1, lb. can, salmon steak, per can.....	30c
No. 3, lb. can, hominy, per can.....	11c
No. 3, lb. can, saur kraut, per can.....	17c
Goblin toilet soap, 6c per bar, or 5 bars.....	25c

W. C. JONES
The Pure Food Store

Sole Agent for the Creve Couer Food Products

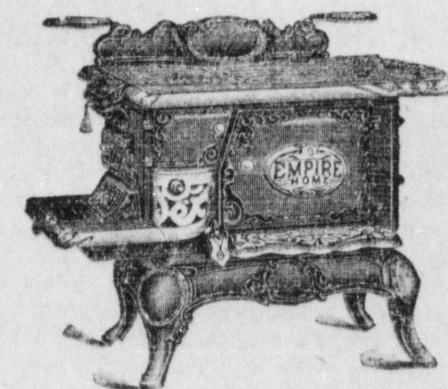
605-07 Depot Ave.

Phone 127

STOVE and RANGE

Repairs

Get your order in at once.



E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware

CANNING and DRYING
NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

SPECIAL FAMILY Theatre EXTRA Tonight

"The Blindness of Divorce"

Featuring An All Star Cast

(This is an Exceptionally Fine Picture)

Sennett Comedy—"Her Blighted Love"—Hearst-Pathe News

TOMORROW—Entire Change of Vaudeville
GEORGE WALSH in "THE KID IS CLEVER"

Monday—ALICE BRADY in "THE DEATH DANCE"

Tuesday MARGUERITE CLARK in UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Wednesday—Frank Keenan in „MORE TROUBLE."

Thursday Clara Kimball Young in The SAVAGE WOMAN

Matinee Daily Except Sunday at 2:30